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The China Mail

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ALWAYS GET THE BEST!
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No. 19,000, 四拜禮 號十月正年四十二百九千一英 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1924 日五初月二十年亥癸年二十國華中 PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

MOUTRIE
PIANOS

LEAST COST
MOST SERVICE
CATALOGUE ON REQUEST

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD
CHATER ROAD.

SENNET FRERES

THE
COLONY'S BEST KNOWN
JEWELLERS

AND
DIAMOND
MERCHANTS

HAVE OPENED THEIR
NEW SHOP

PEDDER STREET
(OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL)

OROCKET & JONES
"HEALTH" SHOES
FOR
QUALITY

SERVICE



COMFORT

YOU WILL BE ASSURED OF SATISFACTION BY
MAKING YOUR CHOICE FROM OUR NEW RANGE
OF THESE FINE SHOES.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.

ECONOMY IN COAL.
Furnace lamp stands for economy in coal. All lamp stands have a large percentage of order which are absolutely waste. The gas is purified and burns brightly and is therefore a decided economy.

HIGH class WATCHES
LOWEST PRICES
J. ULLMANN & CO
HONGKONG

JACK JONES CONSTITUTIONALIST.

"RED FLAG" AT TRADITIONAL
CEREMONY.

"FIVE ITALIAN OPERA MARIONETTES."
(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, January 9.
Immediately Mr. J. H. Whitley, the Speaker, took the chair in the House of Commons in readiness to summons the House of Lords and hear the Royal Assent to the Speaker's election, the Labourites of the backbenches began to whistle the "Red Flag." They ceased, however, in response to sharp cries of order. The ceremony of the Lords was carried out in the time-honoured fashion.

Jack Jones was heard muttering throughout the proceedings and subsequently tried vainly to raise a point of order in the Commons. He alleged that the House had insulted him. He vouchsafed "no explanation" but it is understood that he was aggrieved because there was only a handful of Piers present during the ceremony.

Miss Jowson was conspicuous in the Labour benches wearing a brown velvet hat and a multi-coloured scarf though the other women Labourites decided to continue hatless.

JONES' SARCASM OF THE LORDS.
When leaving the House of Commons, Jack Jones explained that he made a protest because he was a Constitutionalist while the Lords were not. Though the Lords were always talking about constitution, Jones protested there were a hundred Commons being received in the House of Lords by only "five marionettes from the Italian Opera," whereas it was the duty of the Lords to receive the Commons in decent numbers: Jones' reference was to five Commissioners in red ermine cloaks and black cocked-hats.

MISS BONFIELD—"OUR MAGGIE."
During the process of swearing in the new Commons this afternoon, the ceremonies were much enlivened by the chaff and comment of the Labourites. Of the Women Labourites, Lady Terlington was heartily cheered; Miss Lawrence was greeted by cries of "Good old East London." Miss Margaret Bonfield walked up to the loud cry of "Our Maggie."

OBITUARY.

DR. WACE, DEAN OF CANTERBURY.

LONDON, January 9.
The death took place to-day of Dr. Wace, Dean of Canterbury.

[The Very Rev. Henry Wace, D.D., was Dean of Canterbury since 1903. He was born in London in 1836 and after receiving his education at Marlborough, Rugby and King's College, London, gained his B.A. degree at Oxford (Brasenose). He was Ordained Curate at St. Luke's, Berwick Street from 1861 to 1863 and from there went to St. James's, Piccadilly, for six years, then to Grosvenor Chapel until 1872. He delivered Boyle Lectures, Bampton Lectures and in 1896 was appointed Warburton Lecturer at Lincoln's Inn. Between 1880 and 1910 he was Select Preacher at Oxford and Cambridge and during that period was made Professor of Ecclesiastical History at King's College, Prebendary of St. Paul's, Principal of King's College, London, Chaplain of Lincoln's Inn, Rector of St. Michael's, Cornhill and Chaplain of the Inns of Court R.V. In 1921 he was distinguished by the granting of freedom of the city of Canterbury to him. As an author and editor, Dr. Wace was editor in conjunction with Sir William Smith of the Dictionary of Christian Biography, Literature, Sects and Doctrines during the First Eight Centuries. Dr. Wace has published many religious works, his most recent one (1922) being the Story of the Passion.]

PROF. BASIL L. GILDERSLEEVE.

BALTIMORE, January 9.
Prof. B. L. Gildersleeve, of the John Hopkins University, Baltimore, died to-day. Reuter's American Service.

[Professor Gildersleeve was an eminent Greek scholar, philologist and author of many authentic works on Greek grammar. He was born in 1831 and earned the degrees of Ph.D., LL.D., Hon. D. Litt., Oxford and Cambridge. He was founder and editor of the American Journal of Philology.]

RUSSIAN COMMUNISM.

RIGA, January 10.
Many leaders of the Central Communist Committee are advocating the cessation of attacks on Trotsky, emphasising the necessity of preserving unity at all costs. Nevertheless Pravda is continuing the campaign. Pravda states that Krestinsky, the Soviet representative at Berlin, joined in opposition to the Central Committee.

"DANGEROUS MAN."

SIX YEARS AND THE "CAT"

"You are a dangerous man," the Chief Justice (Sir William Rees Davies) informed a Chinese named Cheung Wah who pleaded guilty at the Criminal Sessions this morning to the unlawful possession of two daggers at Kowloon City.

The evidence indicated that, when arrested, the prisoner was about to commit a crime with another man, who got away, and that when an attempt was made to search him he snatched and threw away a policeman's whistle.

His Lordship imposed sentence of six years' imprisonment with hard labour and twelve strokes of the cane.

RICSHA ROW.

MAN HURT.

Bleeding profusely, a ricksha coolie went up to the Central Police Station this morning and collapsed outside the charge-room from loss of blood. He was attended to by Dr. A. R. Eiler who soon bandaged him up and revived him.

Another ricksha coolie was taken into custody at the same time on a charge of assaulting his compatriot with a spanner in Hillier Street. It is believed that there had been a dispute over priority to take fares, the allegation being that the man in custody had inflicted the injuries.

WHIST WHIST!

Last night another highly successful Whist Drive was held at the Seamen's Institute, there being no less than fifty tables. The prizes, which were presented to the winners by the Rev. Norman A. Peel, Assistant-Chaplain, were won by the following ladies and gentlemen:

Ladies.—1st, Mrs. Allen, 171; 2nd, Mrs. White, 171; 3rd, Mrs. Hunt, 170; Booby, Mrs. Yale, 189.

Gentlemen.—1st, Mr. Dodson, 180; 2nd, Mr. White, 177; 3rd, Mr. Crumpling, 176; 4th, Mr. Payne, 174; Booby, Mr. Welchbrook, 181.

GERMAN CREWS ON STRIKE.

SHIPS' HELP UP.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, January 9.
The German steamer held up at Victoria Docks owing to the strike of the crew is the Hamburg-America "Frankenwald" which arrived on Christmas Day. Officials of the new Stevedores and Lightermen's Union visited the "Frankenwald" to-day to ascertain whether there were any members of the union handling the cargo and if so, to order them to join the strike immediately. They retired, however, when they found that the cargo handlers belonged to the Transport Workers Union. German pickets at Hull awaited the arrival of the steamer "Herbert Fischer" from Germany and induced the crew of nineteen to join the strike. As a result of negotiations between the Seamen and Firemen's Union at Hull and agents of the German steamer "Neptune" the latter agreed to pay the crew the British maritime rate from January 3 and accepted all conditions of the Maritime Board.

FLOODS REACH ROUEN.

FUND FOR SEINE SUFFERERS.

PARIS, January 9.
Although the Seine river is falling slowly, the outlook is not too promising for a spell of damper weather has returned. Meanwhile, the situation in Paris and the suburbs is much the same. The maximum height of the flood has now reached Rouen where the quays are flooded. At a meeting of Deputies representing departments of the Seine, Seine-Oise and Seine-Marne, it was decided to introduce a Bill opening a credit 30,000,000 francs for sufferers and victims of the floods and to create a Permanent Group of Deputies of the three departments to safeguard Paris against any recurrence of the disaster.

FRANCE'S APPROVAL.

MR. RAMSAY MACDONALD'S VIEWS.

PARIS, January 9.
Mr. Ramsay Macdonald's expression of friendship for France has created a favourable impression. The Temps says "We shall do full justice to Mr. Macdonald's expressed intentions and hope that he will do justice to those of France." The Journal Desseins states that if Mr. Macdonald perseveres in the sentiments he has expressed, he will meet with the greatest of gratitude from France which is ready to discard mutual recriminations and build up a sound policy. La Liberte, the organ of the Extreme Right thinks that Mr. Macdonald's idyllic language smacks of a 1848 savour. "The illusions of 1848 only benefited Bismarck of Prussia," the journal states "beware of omens."

ATLANTIC GALE.

FRANCE'S COAST BATTERED.

PARIS, January 9.
The Atlantic coast is in the grip of a gale which is accompanied by an exceptionally high tide practically amounting to a tidal wave. The whole coast from Brest to Biarritz is strewn with wreckage. The quays are wrecked, houses flooded, fishing boats sunk and many fishermen are missing. The tremendous rush of water at Larocheville was accompanied by a slight earthquake. Contents of the houses were washed away ruthlessly and considerable damage has been done.

JAPANESE SHIP ABANDONED.

"KYOSEI MARU'S" CREW SAVED.

LONDON, January 9.
The steamer "Kyosei Maru" which left Seattle on January 5, has been abandoned. The crew has been taken off by the American steamer "President McKinley."

AMERICAN'S GENEROSITY.

BRUSSELS, January 9.
A Detroit industrial magnate, Mr. Raphael Hermelin, has given a million dollars to establish an International University at Brussels.

PYJAMAS

Fine Caylon Flannel
in neat stripes

\$8.00 per suit

Twill Union Flannel
guaranteed unshrinkable

\$9.00 per suit

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& CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS
Alexandra Building,
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Pathe-Baby

Even if you try to light a Pathe-Baby film with a match, it will not burn, but only melts, thus showing its absolute

Safety

Call and ask us to demonstrate or let us send you a piece of the film and try it

Yourself

PATHE-ORIENT,

15, Des Voeux Rd., Central Hongkong.

Have you noticed how the cockroaches are increasing again? That is because you are not using

FLETCHER'S BEETLE VIRUS.

You can keep your house clear of these pests, if you apply the virus occasionally. And remember the Sole Distributors are

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THE PHARMACY.

ORDER FROM YOUR
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THE CHINA YEAR BOOK
1923

EDITED BY H. G. W. WOODHEAD, O.B.E.

PRICE - \$12.50

AN ENCYCLOPEDIA OF INFORMATION REGARDING CHINA.

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Telephone 75.

WHITEAWAY'S

GREAT
WINTER

AND
STOCKTAKING

SALE

WILL COMMENCE

ON

MONDAY, JANUARY 14

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Club will be held in the Board Room of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd. on THURSDAY the 10th January 1924, at 5 p.m.

The purposes for which the Meeting is called are:-

(a) To confirm the following resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 12th December 1923

1. That the Rules of Racing made by the Hongkong Jockey Club be amended by adding after Rule No. 11 the following 11a. After the Annual Race Meeting 1924 a China Pony is a horse measuring 13 hands 3 inches and under.

2. That the said Rules of Racing be amended by striking out Rule No. 77 and substituting the following:-

77. The weight for China Ponies shall be 140 pounds for 12 hands with an additional 3 pounds for every complete inch above that height. Fractions of an inch to count in favour of the Pony. Any Pony measuring 14 hands (fractions of an inch to count in favour of the Pony) and under shall be eligible to compete at the Annual Race Meeting in 1924 in any race reserved for China Ponies.

After the Annual Race Meeting 1924 any China Pony which measures over 13 hands 3 inches, to be ineligible to compete in any race reserved for China Ponies (fractions of an inch over 13 hands 3 inches not to count).

77a. After the Annual Race Meeting 1924 the Stewards may refuse to accept the entry of any Pony which in their opinion is not a China Pony. They may, at their discretion, appoint a Committee of Inspection. The Stewards' decision shall be final.

3. That Rule No. 34 of the Rules and Regulations of the Hongkong Jockey Club be amended to read:-

34. The Stewards have power to draw up and settle the programme and fix the date or dates for any Race Meeting.

4. That Rule No. 76 of the Rules of Racing made by the Hongkong Jockey Club be unchanged.

(b) To propose a resolution adopting the revised Rules and Regulations of the Club as circulated to the Members in which the following new provisions have been made:-

1. For the division of the Members of the Club into Voting and Non-Voting or Ordinary Members.

2. For the increase of the Entrance Fee to the Club.

3. For Visiting Members.

4. For the appointment of a Secretary.

5. For the alteration of the date upon which subscriptions are payable and other minor alterations.

By Order

C. B. BROWN,

Secretary.

Hongkong, January 2, 1924.

HONGKONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.

THIRD TOURNAMENT OF THE SEASON.

SATURDAY, January 12th

at 9.15 p.m.

at the

THEATRE ROYAL.

MAIN EVENT

TEN ROUND LIGHTWEIGHT CONTEST
A.B. EARLLEY, c. A.B. WICKLEY
H.M.S. Ambrose c. H.M.S. Hawkins

Also
Four Welterweights, One Light weight, One Flyweight and One Featherweight Contest, each of Six Rounds.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIES:

Members on the 10th January.
General public from the 11th January.

USUAL PRICES.

A Band will be in attendance.

NEXT TOURNAMENT—February 9th
at the THEATRE ROYAL.

WING HING

TAILOR

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
Specially Selected Woolen
Suits Just Arrived.

Orders executed at Shortest Notice.
Price lowest.

64, Queen's Rd., Ck.
Hongkong.

Telephone 1417.

This Prospectus has been duly filed with the Registrar of Companies.

The Subscription list will be open on MONDAY, the 14th day of JANUARY, 1924, and close on or before SATURDAY, the 19th day of JANUARY, 1924.

THE SIMPLEX PLASTER COMPANY, LIMITED.

Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances 1911-1921.

CAPITAL ... \$500,000.

DIVIDED INTO 50,000 SHARES OF \$10 EACH.

Offer of 4,000 Shares of Public Subscription.

Of the above shares 15,000 credited as fully paid will be allotted to The China American Industrial Developing Company, Limited, as the purchase price for the sale to the Company of property, plant, machinery and equipment of The China American Industrial Developing Company, Limited, on the terms of the contract set forth in this Prospectus. Of the remaining 35,000 shares it is intended at the present time to issue only 15,000, and of these shares 11,000 have already been subscribed for cash by the Directors and their friends. On these shares \$2.50 per share will be paid on application and the balance when called up on the same basis as the remaining capital.

The remaining 4,000 shares to be issued at the present time, ranking equally with those already subscribed, are now offered for Public Subscription, payable as to \$2.50 per share on application. The balance due on each share (\$7.50) will be called up on allotment. The unissued Capital of the Company will be issued at such time or times and on such terms as the Directors shall determine.

Directors:

CHARLES EDWARD HARTNELL BEAVIS, No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, Solicitor.

CHAN PEK CHUN, No. 31, Bonham Strand West, Victoria, Hongkong, Merchant.

CHAP YUE TUNG, No. 16, Des Vaux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, Merchant.

CARL BRADLEY SHANK, Nos. 50-52, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, Engineer.

EDWARD DEAN SHANK, Nos. 50-52, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, Architect.

WONG KWOK SHUN, No. 160, Des Vaux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, Banker.

One further Director will be appointed by the Board after allotment.

Bankers:

THE INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Auditors:

MESSIERS LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,

Chartered Bank Building, Victoria, Hongkong.

Solicitors:

MESSIERS WILKINSON & GRIST,

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong.

Registered Office of the Company:

China Building, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong.

PROSPECTUS.

(a) The recent remarkable developments in building in this Colony have resulted in a demand for labour and building materials that has been unprecedented. Increased costs, consequent upon such demand, necessitate the adoption, where possible, of means whereby not only may labour be saved but materials produced both quickly and economically. This Company is formed mainly for the purpose of providing plaster and gypsum products which are required in the construction of every building from the small house to the largest block of modern offices. "Simplex Plaster," which the Company proposes to manufacture in this Colony, is manufactured by a special process, and is at present only obtainable from abroad, and the Promoters are confident that it can be manufactured here and sold for a price considerably below that which the commodity commands in Hongkong at the present time. This plaster is now extensively used in building in this Colony, and is in fact, as experience has shown, extremely beneficial in the Far East and particularly in Hongkong, for it is impervious to white ants, does not chip owing to damp, and is practically fireproof, remaining unbroken and unaffected by heat unless of a temperature of 250 to 300 degrees centigrade.

(b) The Company has acquired as a going concern that branch of the business of The China American Industrial Developing Company, Limited, which has been engaged in the manufacture of "Simplex Plaster." The purchase includes a piece of land of an approximate area of 41,000 square feet situated at Tsun Wan, together with the buildings, plant, machinery and equipment thereon, the machinery being already assembled for the commencement of manufacture. The purchase price will be paid and satisfied by the allotment to The China American Industrial Developing Company, Limited, of 15,000 shares of the Company credited as fully paid up. Furthermore the agreement with the Vendors provides that the Vendors will place with the Company all further orders for the supply of plaster required by the Vendors.

The Contract for the acquisition of this business is dated the 4th day of January, 1924, and is made between The China American Industrial Developing Company, Limited, of the one part and Denis Henry Blake as Trustee for the Company of the other part. A copy of the Contract can be inspected at the Registered Office of the Company or at the office of the Solicitors.

(c) The minimum subscription on which the Directors may proceed to allotment is seven shares.

(d) No commission or promotion money is being paid by the Company.

(e) The Company will pay the preliminary expenses of and incidental to the formation and floating of the Company down to the time when it becomes entitled to commence business, and the estimated amount thereof is \$5,000.00.

(f) The Articles of Association provide that the qualification of a Director is to be the holding of 500 shares in the Company, and that the remuneration of each of the Directors is to be \$600.00 per annum.

(g) The Directors are interested in the promotion of the Company to the extent only that they or some of them are Directors of other companies with whom the Company may do business.

(h) Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company can be inspected at any time during business hours at the Registered Office of the Company or at the office of the Company's Solicitors.

(i) A copy of the Company's Memorandum of Association is annexed to this Prospectus and forms part of it.

(j) Application for shares should be made upon the Form attached to this Prospectus, and sent to the Company's Bankers together with a remittance of \$2.50 per share, the amount of the deposit.

Where no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned in full, and where the number of shares allotted is less than the number applied for, a proportionate amount of the deposit will be returned.

(k) Prospective can be inspected at and Forms of Application obtained from the Company's Bankers, the International Banking Corporation, and at and from the Registered Office of the Company.

Dated the 5th day of January, 1924.

INTIMATIONS.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ONE HUNDRED & FOURTH ORDINARY MEETING of the Company will be held at the Office of the Company No. 4A, Des Vaux Road, on FRIDAY, 1st February 1924, at 12 O'clock NOON for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend and electing Directors and Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Saturday 19th January to Friday 1st February 1924, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

JOHN ARNOLD,

Secretary.

Hongkong, January 8th, 1924.

TUNG SANG

TAILOR

11A Peel Street

同生上等洋服店

中街街拾壹號A

EXPERT FITTERS

HIGH CLASS TAILORING

SERVICE.

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

ANNUAL RACE MEETING 1924.

ENTRIES for the FORTHCOMING RACES close on SATURDAY, 19th instant at 3 p.m. and must be sent to the Jockey Club Rooms, 3A, Chater Road on this date.

Entry Forms are now ready and can be had at the Jockey Club Stables, the Jockey Club Rooms (Hongkong Club Annex, Chater Road) or Messrs. Linstead & Davis, Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1924.

THE DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL.

ANNUAL SPEECH DAY, TUESDAY, January 22, 1924, from 3.30 p.m. to 5 p.m.

No invitations are being sent out. All Parents, Guardians, Old Boys and Friends are invited to attend by this advertisement.

The Hon. Mr. R. H. KOTE-WALL (Old Boy) will speak.

There will also be short Speeches by Scholars on Games, Chinese Studies, School History, the New School and possible future developments.

After Tea there will be a display of Physical Drill and Gymnastics. Term ends on Saturday, January 26.

Next Term begins on Friday, February 22.

New Boys should attend on Thursday, February 21 at 8.30 a.m.

W. T. FEATHERSTONE,

Headmaster.

DANCING.

PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON.

THE POPULAR JAZZ BAND

of

H. M. S. "DESPATCH"

will play at the above Hotel

on SATURDAY,

the 12th January, 1924.

DANCING 9.15 P.M.

TORA INOKUCHI

QUALIFIED MIDWIFE.

No. 2, 1st Floor Chee Wo Street,

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(Facing Diocesan Girls' School.)

Telephone 754 K.

HONGKONG BILLIARD ASSOCIATION.

FINAL OF LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP.

CATHOLIC UNION

CHINESE CLUB.

WILL BE PLAYED AT THE VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB on FRIDAY, 11th January, 1924 6.00 p.m. 8.30 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. respectively.

Admission:—1.50 for the two evenings.

Reserve seats—1.50 each evening or 2.50 for the two evenings.

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INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

DRAFT PROGRAMME OF 1924 RACE MEETING.

THE attention of Owners is called to an alteration in the conditions of the eighth race on the first day, the Chater Cup.

The last sentence should read as follows:—"Ponies that have started and never BEEN PLACED in an Official Race allowed 10 lbs."

By Order

C. B. BROWN,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1924.

SECOND HAND MACHINERY.

RABCOCK & WILCOX W. I. F.

DOUBLE DUM TYPE BOILERS each

having 3580 square feet heating surface, and

fitted with Chain Grate Mechanical Stokers,

Superheaters and Hopkinson Steam and

Water-Fitters. Normal rating, 11,000 lbs.

of steam per hour at 160 lbs. per square inch,

and 160 degrees F. superheated. These boilers

are in perfect condition.

For prices and particulars apply,

THE ADELAIDE ELECTRIC SUPPLY

COMPANY, LTD.

Greenfield Street, Adelaide, South

Australia.

Telegraphic address: "Adelaide, Adelaide."

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1924.

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BURNETT'S

FINEST LONDON

DRY GIN

Unique in Character and Flavour
GIVES THAT DISTINCTIVE EXCELLENCE
TO A COCKTAIL.

BURNETT'S Gin was a household word in London before
most of the men who fought in the big war were born—
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ESTABLISHED 81 YEARS.

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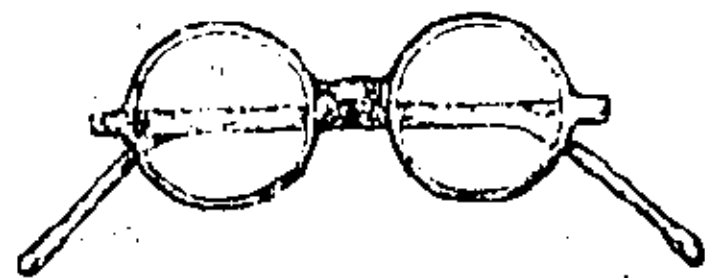
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B. B. B. PIPES IN GREAT VARIETY.
AT LOW PRICES.
CALL AND INSPECT:—
HONGKONG CIGAR
STORE CO., LTD.

Tortoise-Shell Frames For Reading Glasses.



N. LAZARUS.

Hongkong's Only European
Optician.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JAN. 10, 1924.

WHEN LABOUR RULES.

The rise of the Labour Party is certainly one of the surprises of British politics. A decade or so ago the party was beginning to find its parliamentary feet and to make itself felt as a political force and one to be reckoned with. It has to be reckoned with to-day and in certain quarters this is so appreciated that the suggestion has been made that Liberal and Conservative forces should unite in face of a common enemy and an enemy directed at the well being not merely of Great Britain but her vast possessions. It seems to us to be the cry of exasperated astigmatic minds. Examining the latest utterances of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and see if there is anything in it that warrants the assumption made. It is brimful of idealism, an idealism that is probably repugnant to such minds as Lord Birkenhead, but we may be thankful that there is this touch of the dreamer in what has been said—this look forward into a future that we would like to believe most fair minded people desire. The opposite to a spirit of idealism on the part of any Labour Party is too awful to contemplate and it is a matter for congratulation that the

British Labour Party is led by men who are peaceful revolutionists. "The folly of standing aloof from Russia" has already been commented on by us. It is necessary to reiterate that Russia needs the things Great Britain can supply—yet we remain apart, adding to the cost of and increasing the extent of unemployment to a staggering extent.

The strength of the entente between France and ourselves is a matter at which political doctors shake their heads. "The piny thing still gives forth a gasping breath, despite the 'pinpricks' which puncture its attenuated carcass. It will be a 'great thing' if the Labour Party can put the irritations and misunderstandings that hinder, behind the veil of obscurity and the possibility of their recurrence. Any party that is able to accomplish that is half way to angelic inheritance. Acceptance of the aims of the League of Nations naturally come as a matter of course, as does the determination to deal adequately with housing and unemployment problems. Complaint may be made that the speech is too anticipatory; that the flush of victory does not justify these reasonings and these verbal evidences of the will or desire to power; whilst nothing has been said about such things as the Capital Levy which is probably but another name for the conscription of wealth. The speech is described as 'illustrating the spirit of the Labour Government if it comes to

power," and must be read and pondered accordingly. The suggestion to office is not outside the region of possibilities, as matters stand at the present moment, and the matter deserves the attention of all who desire the welfare of the land of our birth. Distant as we are from the scene of conflict, the matter affects us as much as if we were at home—in our trade and commerce and in the method of our oligarchic form of government.

CHARIVARIA. For some young ladies we are informed that December 25 was a very merry XXXXmas!

Some people think that Australia is a big island with nothing but Kangaroos hopping about. A regular land of Hoppopotamy.

A serious-minded person informs us that he thinks that the goat gland Doctor was afraid to butt in here!

A new arrival enthuses on the courteous attention given to passengers by ship officers. Yes! they treat them in a uniform manner.

The floods in Paris are subsiding it is good to hear. A general liquidation so to speak.

SOMETHING USEFUL. A scientist has patented a gramophone record that will preserve speech for 10,000 years.

And now we hope that chap will have the nerve To right an ancient wrong, By patenting a wife who will preserve Silence for half as long.

When I asked a young BLUSH girl of Portrush, "What book do you read?" she said "Hush! I have happened to chance On a novel from France And I hope it will cause me to blush."

Unily publishes the following re-OF YOUTH. solution adopted by 500 representatives of the German Youth Movement, who met at Hellerau, near Dresden, on August 4, 1923, with representatives from nine European countries and America: "We send our fellow greetings to the youth of France. We regret very much that representatives of the French youth could not come to Hellerau, and we express the wish that on future occasions French and German young people will co-operate for peace and for a social order.

"We believe that to-day there rests a special responsibility with the French and the German youth for the building up of a new world in the spirit of peaceful co-operation. To every kind of violence we will oppose our common effort for peace and a united Europe."

CRUSADERS. We shall expect someone rushing in and forming a branch of the "Order of Crusaders" whose supreme object is to try to perpetuate the spirit of comradeship, service, loyalty, and self-sacrifice by means of a Brotherhood bound together by a vow. The members recognise one another by signs and passwords, and they hope to establish throughout the Empire a body vowed to honour God, be loyal to King and country and to their better selves, and to help one another, whether Crusaders or not. No underlying menace of organised force is to be used for any purpose, nor, as the Crusade embraces all political creeds, and all sects who recognise the teachings of Christ, could its machinery be used for influencing political or other issues. All British-born subjects are eligible for membership, and the statement that the Order is inimical to Jews is quite untrue, although the badge of the Order is the sign of the Cross, a professing Jew would probably not wish to join the Order. The spirit of the Unknown Warrior has been adopted as the Order's first Knight. Thousands of letters are reaching the headquarters of the Order from all parts of the world, expressing a wish to join the Association.

All this sounds very high falutin, and when it is seen that Crusaders wear a uniform as of one to slay a dragon and release a hapless maiden, the attraction of it is likely to be great.

APPECIATION. Other day in tones of commendation of H. E. the Governor's appreciation of the work of the police in the Yau-mai section of the Colony, particularly in regard to the revolver duel with armed robbers. Recently, we read, seven henchmen, ranging from £20 to £1,000, were left to various London police forces, funds, etc., in token of their donors' appreciation of the efforts of the police to help

them. One of the gifts was accompanied by the following note:— "I do this because I have always admired the unfailing sympathy and tact of the police to both rich and poor alike. Too many take for granted police protection and do not in the least degree realise the debt they owe to these 'lidless watchers of the public weal'."

THE DESIGNING WIDOW. The boy had to write a short essay on light. And windows he happened to mention;

But he missed out the "a"— Just a slip of the pen— Which at once drew the master's attention. The master said "Windows Much differ from widows; Don't you know that?"—the tone meant to wither. Quoth the boy with a grin, "Ay, ye see though the yin, But ye never can see through the ether!"

CELEBRATIONS. account of the St. Georges Ball

festivities we can find only a few things that smack of England and the English. Firstly Mr. Nicholson's roses and the programme of music submitted by the Surrey Band. The dance programme consisting of 17 items, had in five dances that were English, assuming that the waltz is an English affair. The rest were one-steps, and two steps and fox-trots, which we believe are distinctly American. The day will come probably when St. Andrew's celebrations will be entirely Scottish and St. George's entirely English or as nearly as they can be got. And they will not be confined to one stuffy crowded night in the year either, an insight to the beauties of the Colony and the weather which is being vouchsafed us.

To-day's Poem.

(To-day.)
So here hath been dawning.
Another blue Day;
Think, wilt thou let it
Slip useless away?

Out of Eternity
This new Day is born;
Into Eternity,
At night, will return.

Behold it aforeside
No eye ever did:
So soon it for ever
From all eyes is hid.

Here hath been dawning
Another blue Day;
Think, wilt thou let it
Slip useless away? —CARLYLE.

WEATHER CALENDAR.

JANUARY 10.
1660. I into London (it being through heat of the sun a great thaw and dirty) to show our bills of return, and coming back drank a pint of wine at the Star in Cheapside.—Pepys.

CHARACTER.

A human being without character is a wet nurse without milk, a soldier without weapons, a traveller without money. —PETER (1784-1858).

SHADOWS BEFORE.

Coming Events Advertised In The Mail.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

January 10.—Comet Theatre: "Are You A Failure?"
January 10.—Star Theatre: "The Forbidden Fruit."
January 10.—World Theatre: "The Heart Line."
January 10.—The Grand Theatre: Jackie Coogan in "Trouble."
January 14.—Theatre Royal, School's entertainment, under the auspices of the Victoria Diocesan Assn. at 4.30 p.m.

January 12.—Dancing in Palace Hotel.
January 24.—Fancy Dress Ball at Peak Club, 9.15 p.m.

SPORT.
January 12.—Theatre Royal, H.K. Boxing Assn.'s third tournament of the season, at 9.15 p.m.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
January 11.—Lamport Bros. at Sales Rooms, miscellaneous goods, 11 a.m.

COMPANY MEETING.
February 1.—One-hundred and fourth ordinary meeting of shareholders of the Hongkong-Canton and Macao Steamboat Co. Ltd., at the Offices of the Company, Noon.

OTHER MEETINGS.
January 10.—Hongkong Jockey Club, extraordinary general meeting, in the Board Room of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co., at 5 p.m.

CURRENT COMMENT.

WHAT THE CHINESE PAPERS SAY.

RENTS EXPLOITATION.

The Hongkong Evening News

says:— As the supply of houses cannot meet the demand, "shoe-money," or *cumshaw*, in amounts hitherto unheard of, are invariably demanded from prospective tenants for new houses no matter if they are built in the central, eastern or western districts of Hongkong. In some cases, the *cumshaw* asked for, equals one month's rent.

As much as \$100 to \$170 rental per month, in addition to "shoe-money," is now being demanded for new Chinese flats in a street in the central district, or about twice as much as that charged by hotels. It will be extremely difficult for those (Chinese) who earn just above \$100 or so a month, with four or five mouths to feed, to make ends meet.

One after another, the foreign warships have gradually left Canton and interest in the Customs Surplus question has abated. Negotiations are still going on between the Diplomatic Corps and our (meaning Canton) Government. The present position is still tentative, each side is trying to gauge what the other will do and nothing definite has been arrived at.

It is felt that as a result of the United States Minister's visit to Canton to discuss foreign relations and the Customs Surplus, all questions outstanding in regard to these matters will be cleared up. On January 6, the U.S. Minister spoke at great length on the Customs Surplus, when he paid a visit to the Generalissimo's headquarters. That the Surplus should undoubtedly go to China was admitted, but it was pointed out that if the sanction of the Powers was obtained through the channels of responsible negotiations based on fair reasoning, laws and virtue, there would be no difficulties. What is needed is that "our Government" should put up a satisfactory guarantee that the proceeds from the Customs Surplus will be spent entirely in "river conservancy work, road-building and town improvements."

A certain Consul and a high commander (the character used can denote either a general, admiral, viceroys or governors) are using their influence to bring about a settlement. The fact that there only remain the foreign naval unit which were formerly stationed here for the protection of Shanghai, points to an early settlement of the negotiations.

SUMMARY DISMISSAL.

EMPLOYEE WHO TESTIFIED AGAINST EMPLOYER.

"That he had been summarily dismissed by his employer for giving evidence against him at the Police Court was alleged by the plaintiff in a wages claim heard before the Puisse Judge (Mr. Justice Gompertz) this morning when the Puisse Judge (Mr. Justice Gompertz) said that he was not a game in Landale Street, for \$21.65.

According to Mr. C. A. S. Russ, who appeared to support the claim, the plaintiff was engaged by the defendant on October 14 as a car washer at \$10 per month. He was given half a month's pay at the end of October but was not given anything at the end of November. On December 5 the defendant was prosecuted at the Police Court by a man named Harnam Singh and the plaintiff gave evidence in the latter's favour. The evidence, Mr. Russ explained, was to the effect that when Harnam Singh was drunk the defendant took his fingerprints and stole some promissory notes from him. The police court proceedings were dismissed, the Magistrate expressing some doubt as to the truth of the plaintiff's evidence and the same afternoon the plaintiff was summarily dismissed without being paid any wages. His claim was for wages due and a month's wages in lieu of notice.

The Puisse Judge: I suppose perjury is not a ground for dismissal. Mr. Russ: I suppose it would be if there were perjury. But there is no ground for it in this case except that the Magistrate had doubts.

The Puisse Judge: If an employee committed perjury it might certainly lead to a breach of the peace.

Mr. Russ: It might lead to ruin your Honour. The defence was that while the defendant was away at Canton the plaintiff stole two batteries belonging to a car. After hearing the evidence, however, His Honour gave judgment for the claim with costs.

Try This For Your Coughs.

A nervous hacking cough cannot be cured by a glass of water, but it will disappear under the healing an- so 'thick elixir of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Every user is a friend. It is for sale everywhere.

NEW CANTON LOAN?

REPORTED JAPANESE ADVANCE.

HAINAN COAL MINES PLEDGED.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CANTON, January 9. Rumour has it, but from a source which has every reason to be credited, that Dr. Sun Yat-sen's Canton Government is in negotiation with a Japanese syndicate for a loan of one million dollars. The report goes so far as to state that the coal-mining rights of Keng-Ngai, i.e., the island of Hainan and the peninsula opposite, in the southern part of the province, are pledged for ten years as security. Furthermore, it is claimed that one hundred thousand dollars, representing the initial instalment, has been paid over and that the remainder will be remitted shortly.

Li Yew-hon, a former Civil Governor and now anti-Sun general, is reported to be in arms along the West River. Hardly any passenger or goods traffic was carried on the Canton-Samshui early trains to-day, the out-going cars from the metropolis being monopolised by troops bound, it is said, for the scene of operations.

A STRANGER'S LAMENT.

SEARCHING FOR ROOM AND BOARD IN HONGKONG.

[BY JOHN SINCLAIR.]

It is an old problem, this eternal search for digs—room and board as the obliging landlady euphemistically puts it. And after many years of hard experience in the Far East, I find Hongkong the most exasperating city of them all. As a stranger I am bewildered. The same old story I am told; one which holds no copyright, but which is as universal as love. "Sorry, but we have no single rooms; you can have a double room for"—then the enterprising "proprietor" mentions a figure which staggers me, and leaves me with just enough breath to mutter despondently "No thank you, good morning."

Hongkong's ability to provide accommodation for lonely bachelors is certainly worth the proverbial biscuit. I have been in Singapore, Shanghai and Peking during my Oriental peregrinations and within twenty-four hours of my arrival have gained admittance—on comfortable terms—to the settlements' "most select residential hotel, hot and cold water, verandah," etc., and unless I have developed some intestinal disorder, such as is common in the Far East, I have stayed, been flatteringly styled the "star boarder," earned the sweetest encomiums from the old lady and have even been called "that nice Mr. Sinclair." But here in Hongkong—words fail me.

During these past three days, I have almost regretted that I have never committed matrimony. Up in my hotel room—I am paying so many big dollars per diem—I dream fond dreams of some sweet young thing like those inspiring creatures drawn on the front page of Nash's magazine and wonder why I have not married and settled down, bought or rented a house and solved the perplexing problem. I suppose every bachelor does the same. Yet in the wake of those soothing dreams comes the nightmare of moving and finding another home. To be possessed of a roving nature is an antidote to marriage; it is better one did not submit a wife to the tortures of a nomadic existence. It would be, in my humble opinion, a sufficient cause for estrangement: but I am diverting.

Three days ago, I said "au revoir" to my sailor friends in whose hands my life had been held for several days amid the perils of the sea. I did not envy them their lot when I put my right foot on the Hongkong Bund. I thought I was an exceedingly lucky man when they told me that if they got half a dozen nights a month in port they were in the lap of the gods, but now I must admit a complete reversal of my opinion. In my idle moments—I have had very few during the day's absorbing quest—I have been totalling up the pros and cons of a sailor's life. Eliminating the gaiety of a landlubber's life, I have decided that I should have gone to sea when the idea obsessed me. I was fourteen then and by now may have become a mate or chief engineer. A nice cabin to myself, no changing and trudging when in port, no irritating interviews with polite but firm boarding house keepers—save the mark—but a simple life on the rolling wave. When I think of it, that old favourite song of Harry Lauder's comes to mind: "Oh! to be a sailor." I am afraid now that the time has gone for me to bid adieu to the land and take to the sea. I must keep my nose to the wheel and die, still looking for a suitable boarding house.

But after all these unkind things I have said about Hongkong—a

CAPTAIN'S DEATH.

CORONER'S INQUIRY.

Major C. Willson, sitting as Coroner, assisted by a jury, held an inquiry this morning regarding the death of Captain Alfred Newby (55) who was found with a bullet wound in his head, in his cabin on board the river steamer "Wing Tai," on December 19.

Sub-inspector Bond of the Water Police gave evidence as to finding the body and Dr. E. P. Minnett described the wound when the body was identified.

Sun Yu, cabin boy, then testified as to deceased's condition before the tragedy and to discovering the revolver with which Captain Newby shot himself. He said that deceased seemed to be slightly under the influence of liquor when he returned to the ship the night before he died but he had no drinks on the ship.

Mr. Samuel Butcher, in charge of the Seamen's Institute at Kowloon, deposed to seeing the accused back to ship. Deceased had told witness that he felt queer and had mentioned that pirates had been on his ship at Kowloon and that he had shot one of them and thrown his body overboard.

Mr. Cheng Sui-lam, manager for the owners said that deceased had been in his service for about one month, had been entirely satisfactory and that he had never heard of pirates attacking his ship. Detective Sergeant Doring also gave evidence after which the jury returned a verdict of "suicide by shooting himself whilst of unsound mind."

GOOD-BYE.

Amongst the passengers who left the Colony by the "President Grant" on Monday, was Mr. R.G. Murdoch. Mr. Murdoch has spent ten years in China during most of which time he was in the employ of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire in the interior of North China. Mr. Murdoch has now left the East to take up a position in Southern California and his friends wish him every success in his new position.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Exchange on London is 2 3/8; on Shanghai 7 1/2.

Twelve new cases of small-pox were notified yesterday.

The Captain's Cup Competition, played at Fanling on 5th, 6th and 7th January, 1924, was won by Mr. A. S. Mackichan 92-16-76 net.

relief to me—I must confess that I have a weakness for boarding houses. It may amuse you to know why, but it will be frank. Wasn't it Thackeray, Dickens and Oliver Wendell Holmes who lived in the attic of some dilapidated boarding house, wrote their immortal works and became famous? I am hoping that I shall die unrecognized, that some fervid collector of antiques discovers my posthumous works and that they will be priceless. Before I die, however, I shall put a clause in my will stating that the proceeds of my posthumous works shall be donated to the establishment of a boarding house in Hongkong exclusively for strange and lonely bachelors!

THE BEAUTEOUS HIBISCUS.

(A TRANSLATION.)

Hibiscus blooms:
Then o'er the mirrored waters spread,
Its wavy pattern hectic red;
Men all consider it to be
A beauty fairer far than me.
Yet yesterday,
Along the river's flow'ry bank
I walked alone, in wonder lost
That people did not come to see
The pretty flaming hibiscus!

—CHEAH.

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

DEGREE DAY CEREMONY.

HONORARY DEGREES CONFERRED.

A GROWING INSTITUTION.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was, at the thirteenth congregation of the University of Hongkong held yesterday afternoon, conferred upon Mr. Arthur Preece M.I.E.E., senior partner of the University's honorary consulting engineers in London, and Mr. S. W. Tao, whose deep interest in education and public affairs generally is widely appreciated in Hongkong.

A notable feature of the ceremony was an interesting speech by the retiring Vice-Chancellor (Sir William Brunyate) in the course of which he reviewed the progress achieved by the University during the three years he has been in office.

Following tea on the tennis courts, during which the band of East Surrey provided delightful music, the ceremony began at 5 p.m. with an impressive procession of members of the Court, Council, Senate and staff of the University in full regalia. Those who took part in the procession were:—

The Chancellor H.E. the Governor (Sir Reginald Stubbs K.C. M.G.) the Mace Bearer; Mr. Tso Seen-wan, Mr. Arthur Preece; the Vice-Chancellor, the Treasurer; Dean, Faculty of Medicine, Dean, Faculty of Engineering, Dean, Faculty of Arts, Registrar; Sir William Rees Davies, H. E. Sir John Fowler; Bishop of Victoria, Hon. Sir Claud Severn, Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, Hon. Mr. H. T. Cressy, Hon. Mr. C. McL. Messer, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, Hon. Mr. A. E. Wood, Hon. Mr. A. G. Stephen, Hon. Mr. E. A. Irving, Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Hon. Mr. Chow Shou-son, Hon. Mr. A. R. Lowe, Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang, Hon. Mr. R. H. Kotewall, [Dr. C. W. McKenny, Mr. C. Montague Edg. Sir Robert Ho Tung, Rev. T. J. Pearce, Mr. G. T. Edkins, Mr. J. K. Gibson, Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin, Mr. M. P. Talati, Mr. Mok Koon-sang, Mr. D. G. M. Bernard, Mr. J. R. Wood, Professor H. G. Earle, Professor W. Brown, Professor F. A. Redmond, Professor G. T. Byrne, Professor C. Y. Wang, Professor R. K. M. Simpson, Professor M. H. Roffey, Professor J. L. Shellshar, Professor L. G. Forster, Professor J. Anderson, Dr. G. M. Harston, Dr. C. Forsyth, Dr. W. V. M. Koch, Rev. C. B. Shann, Rev. J. Romualdo Lee, Mr. D. G. H. Thomas, Mr. Lai Hsi-chi, Mr. Au Tai-tin, Dr. J. Fenton, Mr. A. S. Hett.

His Excellency the Chancellor having taken his seat and declared the Congregation opened, the University Anthem was played by the Band.

VICE-CHANCELLOR'S SPEECH.

The Vice-Chancellor then addressed the gathering as follows:—
"Your Excellency, Ladies and Gentlemen.—We have but one loss by death to record during the year just closed. We miss to-day the cheery presence of Mr. Ng Hon-tse, who, I believe, sat on the University Court from the outset and who, at the time of his death, was a member of Your Excellency's Legislative Council. We are glad that his daughter, Miss Ng Sui-ha, is still with us as a medical student.

As I am addressing you from this place for the last time, I imagine that you would prefer me, instead of the usual review of the past year, to attempt some estimate of the progress of the University during the last three years. I shall make the attempt somewhat in the spirit of the disinterested onlooker that in a few weeks time I shall admittedly be, because no one who has passed so short a time as three years in a University, even in so young a University as ours, and has never looked forward to spending there a much longer period, can really claim to have been much more than an on-looker.

Re-reading, as I did the other day, what I have said on previous occasions of this kind, perhaps the first thing that struck me was the number of forecasts one could make, even in so short a space of time, that still remain to be fulfilled. I see that, three years ago, I spoke of the immense possibilities of the China that stretches behind the Kowloon hills. For reasons with which a Vice-Chancellor has no concern, those possibilities seem more remote to-day than they did then, but I have not, for that reason, ceased to have faith in them. I asked you on the same occasion to be prepared to re-adjust your ideas as to the numbers of students likely to resort to your University, and although there has been a steady increase from year to year, I have to confess that the increase has been much less rapid than I anticipated. Yet there, again, my faith in the future is unshaken, and I foresee a time when my successor will be seriously embarrassed by the number of students for whom he has to provide. In this connection, I noticed the other day that Your Excellency, speaking on the Colonial Budget, advocated a considerable relaxation of our rules as to residence. I am not convinced of the value of

our hostel life in binding together students from many different provinces of China, that I should see such a change with the utmost regret, and there are few things for which I should be more grateful to a generous benefactor than an additional hostel. (Applause). But, whatever my personal views, the experiment must be partially tried during the current year, for our entry is not yet closed and all of our hostels are completely full. It is, perhaps, only appropriate that amongst the victims of the experiment—for so I should be inclined to call them—should be included the whole of the Hongkong Government education students for the year, whose names have not yet reached us. If upon reflection Your Excellency should come to doubt the wisdom of the change, I can only hope that Your Excellency's Government may think right to help us with the provision of additional hostel accommodation. (Applause). Again, I ventured to speak of the academic calm which I believed to be the natural atmosphere of a teaching staff. I have wondered sometimes during the past three years whether my meteorological knowledge was as accurate as it might have been; but I should wish here to pay an unqualified tribute to the wholehearted devotion of the entire staff to the interests of the University and to their excellent teaching work.

Generous Benefactions.

Coming to a year ago, I see that I refused to speak unhelpfully of our recent appeal simply because at that date it had met with no financial response. And there is reason to believe that my hopes will not prove unfounded. It is now a matter of record that early last summer my colleague, the Hon. Sir Paul Chater presented us with a munificent benefaction of \$250,000. (Applause). To the use we are making of that benefaction I will presently allude. And then, only yesterday, I received through the Hon. Mr. Kotewall a cheque for \$52,500 from Mr. Fung Ping-shan. (Applause).—\$50,000 of which was to form an addition to our general endowment fund, while \$2,500 was to be available for the purchase of books for our Library. (Renewed Applause). For that gift we cannot thank Mr. Fung Ping-shan too warmly. For, highly respected as is the place he occupies in the Colony, it is one standing rather apart from the things that this University represents, and it is no small encouragement to us to know that we are gaining—or ought I to say retaining?—the sympathy of purely Chinese interests. Well, I have no doubt that we shall continue to receive gifts of similar substantial amounts from time to time, but may I recommend the precedent of Mr. Fung's gift to the Library to well-wishers of the University who might see their way to help with smaller sums? (Applause). The Library itself could absorb an unlimited number of such donations, but it is far from being the only direction in which such gifts could be utilized.

Before I leave the subject of our appeal, let me say that I am conscious that when I go on to describe how much we have been able to do that was foreboded in that appeal without having received in benefactions the sums suggested in the appeal it is necessary for those purposes, it may occur to some of you that, of set purpose, we exaggerated our real needs. Such is in no way the case. The appeal was put forward as representing a ten years' programme, and I have seen no reason as yet for modifying any of the figures it contained. We have incurred commitments in the future that assume a further response to the appeal, and we have been able to do so because, for the first time, we have a reliable system of accounts and because, as I predicted three years ago, our Finance Committee, once we gained its confidence, has proved ready to take reasonable risks. My own difficulty, indeed, has been that, both in Council and in the Finance Committee, I have found myself compelled to assume the ungrateful rôle of *advocatus diaboli* and to point out the risks incident to expenditure that everyone well-combed. We already know the results of last year's working, with sufficient accuracy for me to be able to say that the accounts will balance but we are committed to expenditure for next year which I fear will render the repetition of a similar result impossible.

Staff Conditions.

I think you are all aware that I have been consistently in favour of devoting any money available primarily to the improvement of the terms of service of our staff. The need for such improvement was indeed, placed in the forefront of our appeal and the reasons for that need were there fully stated. My hope has been that that problem at least should be settled before my term of office ended, and it is a matter of extreme satisfaction to me that the receipt of the Chater benefaction has rendered possible the adoption of the salary scales I recommended. They are in no way extravagant. Scales far from it—but they will enable my successor to approach selecting bodies in London for new staff without feeling absolutely ashamed of himself. Then we have seen our way to introducing a superannuation scheme on the usual lines and to giving it retroactive effect. And, finally, we have seen our way—at least for the present—to relieving our staff from those heavy passage charges when proceeding with their families on leave that in certain services in the East (and notably in India) are proving a real hindrance to efficiency by preventing the taking of leave necessary for health. The doing of these things has meant the most rigid economy in every other direction and, as I have already said, it involves increasing commitments during the next eight or ten years for which provision has yet to be made, but it means that staff questions have been reduced to the level of an ordinary, everyday problem instead of being of burning and dangerous importance.

Work of the Faculties.

As regards the actual work of the Faculties I have very little to add to what I said last year. Our one great, positive advance has been, of course, in the Faculty of Medicine, and with full-time professors of surgery and medicine actually at work you have, for the first time, the nucleus of a medical school organized on modern lines. (Applause). As you know, there have from the beginning of our negotiations with the Rockefeller Foundation been possibilities of a third Chair—that of Obstetrics and Gynaecology—in the background; and I have been authorized by your Court to apply for help in setting up the Chair whenever conditions should justify the application. Our discussions with the Acting Director of the Medical Office of the Government Civil Hospital have proved so satisfactory that I felt justified a week or two ago in sending in that application. (Applause), and I shall be extremely disappointed if it does not prove successful.

As regards the Faculty of Engineering we are fortunate in having with us to-day an expert in the person of Mr. Arthur Preece, and I must not unduly anticipate what he may have to say. Should he propose to compare our modest equipment with that of engineering schools in England or in the Dominions, which have behind them the support of large industrial centres, only one answer will be possible. But I am convinced that we are giving a thoroughly sound engineering education and that, thanks to the John Swire and Ho Tung benefactions, our equipment has, during the last three years, been materially improved. (Applause).

Political Science and Law.

In Arts, a temporary shortage of staff during last term gave me the privilege of participating in the teaching work of the University in political science and in commercial law. It happens that political science and law are the two subjects which I mentioned a year ago as subjects that ought to be studied by young Chinese out here, rather than in an English University, and my recent experience has only served to confirm me in that view. Let me add that the object in view would be entirely defeated were one content to teach as one would teach in England. Commercial law is, I need scarcely say, one of the subjects in the commercial course, and I would venture to express the hope that the creation of that course will prove to have been of real service to the commerce of the Colony. There will, I know, be need at the outset of good-will on the part of the merchant and of good-sense on the part of the new graduate. There are few academic courses which do not require to be completed by a practical apprenticeship, and apprenticeship is apt to be a disillusioning process. The roof of the matter is that, while we do not, and cannot, turn out good clerks, our aim is to turn out men capable of becoming good clerks and of later on becoming very much more. (Applause). Which has its application in other fields no less than in that of commerce!

Results Lie in Future.

But a University like ours will finally be judged by the work of its graduates, and there I should like to assure Your Excellency of the satisfaction with which some of us listened last night to some remarks of yours as to the part you believed our graduates to be destined to

play in China. Your Excellency referred especially to our doctors and engineers, and I should like to add our schoolmasters, both because it is to them we look for our raw material and because the whole problem is essentially an educational one, only a small part of which can be dealt with in this Colony. (Applause). For the most part our results still lie in the future, but I am more than satisfied with what I already hear of the impression our graduates are creating. The times are times of rapid change in China, with too often all too little to show in the end, but I am inclined to think that we have somehow succeeded in teaching our men to know how to wait. They seem to me to be getting a reputation as well-grounded, reliable men, and if I can hear that of them I do not, for the moment, want to hear much else.

That is about what we have accomplished on the spot during the last three years, and it is very much what I found marked out for our programme when I took over. If I were to claim that there has been anything like a radical new departure during those years, it would be in connection with the closer contact we have succeeded in establishing with British and other educational effort in China. To that I have alluded more than once, and I hope I shall be excused if I speak of it again. I was, last February, privileged to take part for the second time in a Conference of Associated British Chambers of Commerce at Shanghai, and once more the question of British education in China took a most prominent place in the discussions. The problem under discussion was, of course, that of the application of so much of the Boxer indemnity as may be allocated to education, and the resolutions arrived at seem to me to represent a very serious contribution—the most serious contribution yet made—to the solution of that problem. Let me say that those resolutions recognize in the most generous way the qualifications of this University to take a foremost place in any scheme that may be evolved. (Applause). There is no part of my work I shall be more reluctant to hand over to my successor, but it is a pleasure to me that I can assure him of the warmest welcome from the British Chambers of Commerce and from British and other educationalists wherever he may go in China.

Boxer Indemnity.

We have all, I suppose, been counting on help for our University from the Boxer indemnity, and the whole matter seems at present to be somewhat hanging fire. Well, all I can say is that, while I see great possibilities of expansion which may properly wait until Boxer money shall be available, I have always felt that what I may call the routine development of the University is a separate matter, which concerns the Colony alone. There is much that I should have liked to see done in the last three years in the way of purely routine development, but which I have been unable to recommend because the money was not there, and there is much that still remains to be done. We have received great help from private benefactors and I have no doubt we shall continue to do so. But, after all, our principal benefactor has been the Colonial Government. (Applause). Three years ago they put some considerable sums of money into his enterprise, and the time has, I hope, come when they can be satisfied that they were well-advised to do so. I am, on the whole, satisfied that they were wise not to do more at that time, but I am equally satisfied that the time has come, or is rapidly coming when additional contributions by the Colonial Government, carefully made for specific purpose, would be more than justified. I have but little doubt that my successor will say so at an early date, and it is well that my concurrence with him should be on record.

But why, you may ask, should I be handing over this very interesting work to a successor instead of carrying it on myself? Primarily because the man who occupies my post when Boxer money first becomes available will be committed to developments which he cannot, in honour, leave at a critical moment, and by remaining beyond the limits of any such period as I have proposed to spend away from England. For the moment, the problem calling for solution will be routine educational problems, and I am glad to know that you have found a successor to me far better qualified for dealing with these problems than I have ever pretended to be. And I am confident that, whenever Boxer money shall become available, you will find him entirely qualified to deal with the problems which will then arise.

(Continued on page 6.)

DAMAGED MAILS.

THE REASON.

With reference to the note appearing in the Mail Notice concerning damaged mails from the United Kingdom and Europe received here ex s.s. "Japan" and "Sicilia" the Postmaster-General forwards as a copy of a letter from the Commander of the s.s. "Teesta" to the Postmaster-General, Penang: This letter accounts for the damage, since the mails that reached Hongkong by the "Japan" and "Sicilia" were conveyed as far as Bombay by the s.s. "Mantua." The letter reads:—
"I regret to inform you that one boat containing mails numbering 300 bags got badly wet with salt water under the following circumstances: Whilst hauling boat alongside vessel for discharge of mails at the cargo port, the boat touched vessel's propeller and stove in one plank of the boat, which quickly filled with sea water. Every endeavour was made to get the bags out of boat as quickly as possible, by transferring to other cargo boats which were in the vicinity, but I fear many bags were badly soaked. After getting these bags on board they were placed in a suitable place on vessel's deck to dry, and during the passage across to Penang bags have been placed on deck when weather has been suitable. There was a rough sea running at the time when mails were being shipped; this probably accounts for the boat touching tip of propeller blade. Vessel's draft at the time was 21 feet."

TO-DAYS ADVERTISEMENTS.



NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that Bowen Road between the Tram Station and the Military Hospital will be entirely closed to all Traffic from WEDNESDAY 9th inst. until.

E. D. C. WOLFE,
Captain Superintendent of Police,
Hongkong 9 January, 1924.

WANTED.

WANTED—A copy of R. T. Cowles' "INDUCTIVE COURSE IN CANTONESE, BOOK 2" New or Second Hand. Reply—H. Box 596, G. P. O. Hongkong Jan'y 1924.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.,
COPENHAGEN.

The M/S "TRANSVAAL."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed and placed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., where delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 17th of January 1924, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas on the 17th January 1924, at 10 a.m.

All claims against the vessel must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 30th of January 1924, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 10th January, 1924.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

From NEW YORK.

THE Steamship "KUMERIO."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., where delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 16th January 1924 will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 23rd January 1924, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 16th January 1924, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

THE BANK LINE LTD.
General Agents,
Hongkong, January 10, 1924.

YOUR CARPETS NEED DAILY CLEANING

To Preserve their life and Freshness a good Vacuum Cleaner is essential.

The VACUETTE does the work swiftly, silently and well. Its suction reaches right to the nap removing the trapped-in grit thus eliminating all chance of germs remaining under the surface to breed and spread disease.

The VACUETTE requires no electricity, plugs or wires the motive power being supplied by the Boy who can work it with ease in one hand.

\$85 each

May we send one for your inspection?

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

THE HOUSE FOR VACUUM CLEANERS

PHONE 4587.

ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS



COLUMBIA "NEW PROCESS" RECORDS

SOME twenty years ago Columbia revolutionised the phonograph industry by introducing the disc record. With various refinements Columbia has steadily raised the standard of gramophone art ever since.

Columbia "NEW PROCESS" Records mark the arrival of another epoch.

Here is melody unmarred by surface noise; music WITHOUT SCRATCH or scrape; harmony without alloy.

To-day the name Columbia means the most musically perfect record in the world.

Fully protected by patents, no one else can produce anything that even resembles Columbia "NEW PROCESS" Records.



SOLE DISTRIBUTORS

ANDERSON'S.

Everything that your BABY needs that a good Drug Store ought to have, you will find in our store.

QUALITY GUARANTEED-TRY US.

THE CHINA DISPENSARY.

82, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL

AGENTS FOR: JOHNSON & PHILLIPS. CABLES, TRANSFORMERS, VERITYS, FANS, ASTON MOTORS, SWITCHGEAR.

Estimates and Advice Free for Installations of Light Power Bells Etc.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

A REAL DRINK.

"BOAR'S HEAD" BRAND

GUINNESS

FOREIGN EXTRA



STOUT

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

SOLE AGENTS—GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

Tel Central No 135.

82, Queen's Road Central.

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

ONCE A WEEK ON THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE

Sailings: To Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only). From Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only).

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE

Sailings to Macao: Daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (SUNDAYS 9 a.m. only). Sailings from Macao: Daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (SUNDAYS 3 p.m. only).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, 41 Des Voeux Road Central, Messrs. Tynes, Cook & Son, or the American Express Company Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD. NEW YORK BERTH

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "KENDAL CASTLE"Sailing on or about 28th Jan.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

TAKING CARGO FOR GENOA, NAPLES, VENICE, TRIESTE AND ALL ITALIAN PORTS. ALSO CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS. FIORE having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through bills of lading.

VESSELS HAVE ACCOMMODATION FOR SALOON PASSENGERS REDUCED FARE FROM HONGKONG TO ITALIAN PORTS 25%. FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

S.S. "ANVA"Sailing on or about 19th Jan.
S.S. "ROSANDRA"Sailing on or about 3rd Feb.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE, AND TRIESTE.

Via SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

"PERFIA"Sailing on or about early Feb.

* This steamer has been specially chartered to facilitate the forwarding of cargo intended for the reconstruction of the devastated areas in Japan.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

"UMVOLOSI"Sailing from Calcutta on or about 7th February. Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports. Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:-

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Telephone Central 1080.

O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Via Singapore, Colombo, East and Port Said. LATA (M.A.K.)Sailing on or about 15th Jan. 1924. RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTO BERNARDO, LIMA—Via Singapore, Colombo, East and Port Said. BOKRAH—Via Singapore and Colombo. HIMALAYA MARUSailing on or about 20th Jan. SAIGON, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, KLANG MARUSailing on or about 25th Jan. CALCUTTA—Via Singapore and Colombo. MALAYA MARUSailing on or about 30th Jan. VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA & VANCOUVER—Via Singapore, Colombo, East and Port Said. MANILA MARUSailing on or about 5th Feb. NEW YORK—Via Japan, San Francisco and Panama. HAMBURG MARUSailing on or about 10th Jan. JAPAN PORTS—Mori, Kobe, Osaka, Yokohama and Nagoya. MANILA MARUSailing on or about 15th Jan. KLANG MARUSailing on or about 20th Jan. KUALA LUMPUR, KLANG MARUSailing on or about 25th Jan. TAKAO, SWATOW & AMOYSailing on or about 30th Jan. TAKAO, SWATOW & AMOYSailing on or about 5th Feb. TAKAO, SWATOW & AMOYSailing on or about 10th Feb. For further particulars please apply to:-

OSAKA SHOSHA KAISHA, K. SHIMA, Manager.

BOSTON & NEW YORK.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LD.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

S.S. "PRELUDE"Via Suez Canal15th Jan. 1924
S.S. "LANGTON HALL"Via Suez Canal20th Jan. 1924
S.S. "HYSON"Via Suez Canal25th Feb. 1924

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal & Owa's Option. Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to
SUTHERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD., HONGKONG.
(Sole agents & agents, Ltd.)
HONGKONG & CANTON HOLYOAKE MASSEY & CO., LTD. CANTON.

Thos. Cook & Son.

BANKING AND EXCHANGE DEPT.

COOK'S CIRCULAR NOTES combine
MAXIMUM SAFETY with CONVENIENCE.

A special feature is the precautions taken to ensure
the maximum safety possible.

Ask for descriptive booklet at any of our offices.

Head Office: LUDGATE CHURCH, LONDON, E.C.4. Local Address: HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.
Telegraphic Address: COUPON. Telephone: Central No. 524-5.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

COLLECTED DEPARTURE

SWATOW.

Jan. 10. C. N. Nanchang.
11. I.O.S.N. Kowloon.
12. I.O.S.N. Kowloon.
13. C. N. Kowloon.
14. I.O.S.N. Kowloon.
15. C. N. Kowloon.
16. I.O.S.N. Kowloon.
17. C. N. Kowloon.
18. I.O.S.N. Kowloon.
19. C. N. Kowloon.
20. I.O.S.N. Kowloon.

Jan. 12. C. N. Kowloon.
13. I.O.S.N. Kowloon.
14. C. N. Kowloon.
15. I.O.S.N. Kowloon.
16. C. N. Kowloon.
17. I.O.S.N. Kowloon.
18. C. N. Kowloon.
19. I.O.S.N. Kowloon.
20. C. N. Kowloon.

Jan. 13. C. N. Kowloon.
14. I.O.S.N. Kowloon.
15. C. N. Kowloon.
16. I.O.S.N. Kowloon.
17. C. N. Kowloon.
18. I.O.S.N. Kowloon.
19. C. N. Kowloon.
20. I.O.S.N. Kowloon.

Jan. 14. C. N. Kowloon.
15. I.O.S.N. Kowloon.
16. C. N. Kowloon.
17. I.O.S.N. Kowloon.
18. C. N. Kowloon.
19. I.O.S.N. Kowloon.
20. C. N. Kowloon.

Jan. 15. C. N. Kowloon.
16. I.O.S.N. Kowloon.
17. C. N. Kowloon.
18. I.O.S.N. Kowloon.
19. C. N. Kowloon.
20. I.O.S.N. Kowloon.

Jan. 16. C. N. Kowloon.
17. I.O.S.N. Kowloon.
18. C. N. Kowloon.
19. I.O.S.N. Kowloon.
20. C. N. Kowloon.

Jan. 17. C. N. Kowloon.
18. I.O.S.N. Kowloon.
19. C. N. Kowloon.
20. I.O.S.N. Kowloon.

Jan. 18. C. N. Kowloon.
19. I.O.S.N. Kowloon.
20. C. N. Kowloon.

Jan. 19. C. N. Kowloon.
20. I.O.S.N. Kowloon.

Jan. 20. C. N. Kowloon.

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Jan. 30. C. N. Kowloon.

Jan. 31. C. N. Kowloon.

Feb. 1. C. N. Kowloon.

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Mar. 28. C. N. Kowloon.

Mar. 29. C. N. Kowloon.

Mar. 30. C. N. Kowloon.

CALCUTTA VIA SPORE, PENANG & RANGOON.

Jan. 16. O.S.R. Malay Maru.
17. I.O.S.N. Nanchang.
18. I.O.S.N. Nanchang.
19. I.O.S.N. Nanchang.
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31. I.O.S.N. Nanchang.

Feb. 1. I.O.S.N. Nanchang.
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31. I.O.S.N. Nanchang.

May 1. I.O.S.N. Nanchang.
2. I.O.S.N. Nanchang.
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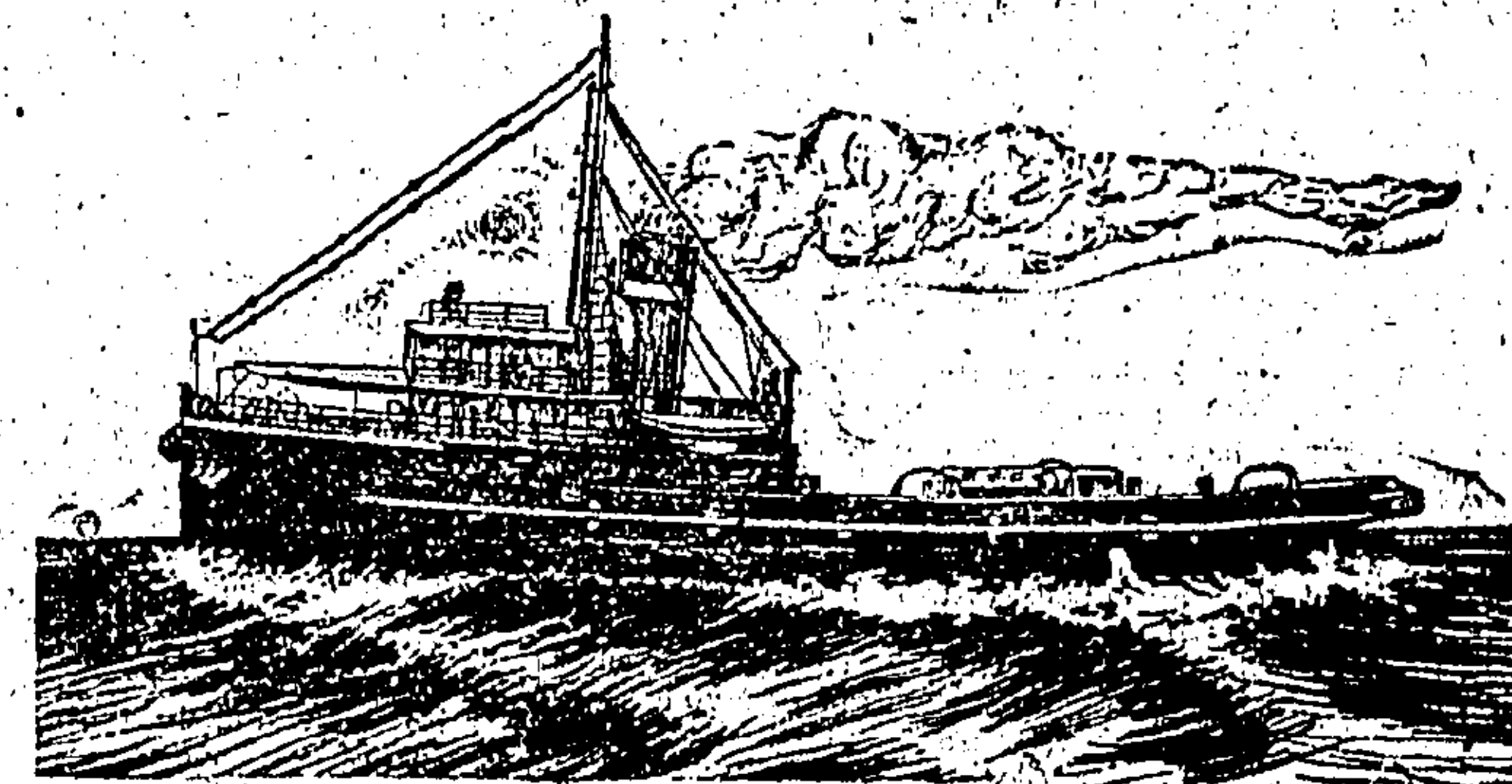
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MOVIES

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

(Continued from page 5.)

The Honorary Graduates.

It is, Sir, one of the privileges of
the Vice-Chancellor to present to
Your Excellency for honorary
degrees those whom the University
deems to have rendered services
of great value to the community.
I have the honor to present to
you today three such graduates.

Mr. Arthur Preece is a member
of our Consultative Committee in
London, of which Sir Charles
Addis, now an honorary graduate
of two years' standing, is Chair-
man. The firm of which he is the
senior partner are our honorary
Consulting Engineers in London,
and the voluminous correspondence
which has passed through
my hands, if not always perfectly
intelligible to me, enables me to
bear witness to the time and care
they have ungrudgingly devoted
to our interests without fee or reward,
and to our great benefit.

(Applause). Mr. Preece, has been our adviser
almost more than our agent, and
his wide experience, especially as
Consulting Electrical Engineer to
the Crown Agents, is a guarantee
that no better adviser could be
found. (Applause). The one
thing necessary to complete his
qualifications was a personal visit
to the University. It is fortunate,
indeed, that the duty of advising
on power schemes of first-rate im-
portance should have brought him
as far as Singapore, and that he
should have been willing to ex-
tend his tour to Hongkong to re-
ceive the honorary degree that for
several years past we have desired
to confer upon him. (Applause).

Mr. Tso's services have been
rendered in Hongkong itself, and
I trust that you will be com-
mending his conduct. I state that his
name was put forward for an
honorary degree more especially
by the representatives of Chinese
opinion. (Applause). It will be
needless for me to add that we
others, who know his work, were
most glad to concur. Mr. Tso, as I
understand, did yeoman service
for the University in early days, in
collaboration with some of our well-
wishers who are no longer with us.

In later days he was a member of
the Sharp Commission to which we
owe so much. I have myself known
him as displaying the keenest in-
terest in every University move-
ment, and by none will the
conferment of this degree be more
warmly welcomed than by our
students, if I may judge by the
welcome always accorded to him
at hostel gatherings. I have been
privileged to attend. (Applause).
He is a convinced supporter of
women's education and has sent
his daughter to us as a pledge of
his belief. Let me add, in conclu-
sion, that Mr. Tso is a living proof
that there are exceptions to the
proposition I advanced a year ago
that a Chinese boy educated
in England will lose touch with
China. (Applause).

Degrees Conferred.

The Vice-Chancellor then pre-
sented Mr. Arthur Preece and Mr.
Tso to the University for the degrees
of Doctor of Laws (Honoris Causa),
and the conferment by the Ex-

cellency the Chancellor was ac-
companied by loud and prolonged
cheers.

Degrees of Bachelor of Medicine
and Bachelor of Surgery were con-
ferred upon the following gra-
duates, who were presented by the
Dean of the Faculty: Chan Sek-
nin, Cheah Toon-jok, Chia Shih-
ching, Mok Tait-tin, Shin Lok-
shang, (in absentia).

MR. PREECE'S REPLY.

Mr. Arthur Preece, who was re-
ceived with loud applause on rising
to reply, said: Your Excellency,
Members of the Court and of the
Senate, Ladies and Gentlemen, I
appreciate most highly the honour
that has been conferred upon me
today. This, I understand, is the
first occasion upon which an hono-
rary degree has been given to an
engineer. (Applause). I have
not done really very much in Eng-
land, but what I have done or my
firm has done is of small account
compared with the honour done to-
day to an engineer. I have done
altogether some ten years' work
for the University, and I hope it
will be my privilege to do another
ten years. Your laboratories, con-
sidering the means at your dis-
posal, are excellent. I am not
going to hide from you, Sir, the
fact that they are capable of con-
siderable improvement, but that
can only be effected by further
funds and further help from man-
ufacturers and others. You here
are very much indebted to the
generous action, not only of gen-
tlemen in Hongkong, but in other
Colonies and, I understand, at
Home. You have also had pre-
sentations of plant and apparatus
from a very large number of Brit-
ish manufacturers, and I hope as
the result of further appeals it
will be possible to get more. But
I hesitate to press too much, be-
cause it may seem ungenerous to
be always begging, especially for
applied science and for engineer-
ing; but I do not think people
realise the enormous rapidity
with which engineering, especially
electrical engineering, has ad-
vanced. That which a few years
ago was considered of merely
academic interest becomes now-
days an applied science. In a few
years applied science becomes
sense, and in a few more years
common sense. The public are
showing an ever increasing interest
in scientific matters and the only
thing you, as a University, can do
is to keep pace with the growth of
the intelligence of the public. I re-
member some time ago seeing
some examination papers and also
some of the answers that were
allotted to have been given. One
question was: "What is physics,
what is electricity and what is
magnetism?" One of the young
students replied: "Physics is pills
and things, electricity is what goes
along the telegraph wires and
makes signals, and magnetism is
the stuff you mix with rhubarb to
cure a pain in your inside." (Laughter). That is impossible
nowadays to any youth of fifteen
or sixteen, and only goes to show
that what were the deeper things
in our days are now the simplest
things. The growth of scientific
matters, is so rapid that it is
absolutely essential, if you wish to
teach the students, you must give
them modern apparatus and
practically replace your apparatus
every few years."

The Engineering Faculty.

Now I should like to refer to the
Engineering Faculty separately

from the others, because that is the
one I have the greater interest in.
I am informed that in the last seven
years no less than 94 students have
graduated and 30 have achieved
honours. (I do not think that the
public realise that the examiners
are in London and the papers have
all been sent to London; therefore
the degree of bachelor of Science
and Engineering is exactly the
same as that given in London.
(Applause). The reports that are
received from these examiners are
most gratifying to the professor,
and I do think it is only
right that I should say myself
that a great debt is due
to the Talkoo Professor of En-
gineering for the interest he takes
and the work he has done. (Ap-
plause). Professor Middleton
Smith was only Home this last
year and a great deal of his time
was devoted to explaining the aims
of this University to manufacturers
and to others interested, in the
hope of getting something given to
your workshops and to your labora-
tories. (Applause). Now, before
I leave that, I should like to say
that it does seem to me that the
growth of technical schools is
necessity of the times, but I do not
myself see why the technical
school should not be combined
with the University. It would be
in my humble opinion, a waste of
money to equip technical schools
when you already have the nucleus
of a very fine technical laboratory
here, and there should be, I think,
no trouble in arranging for techni-
cal classes to be given in this fine
University. (Applause).

There is also this point, Sir, and
here perhaps I may be treading on
dangerous ground in following the
Vice-Chancellor—but speaking
only as an engineer, and not as an
educated man at all, it does seem
to me that there are immense advan-
tages in the hostel system, and I should
regret very much to find that there
was any necessity to house students
outside. The hostel system should
be, if possible, extended, and the
students kept as far as possible to-
gether so that they may benefit by
the constant discussions and argu-
ments upon points which are raised
by their professors in the
lectures. There is no doubt what-
ever that the explanation of knotty
points to another student will
mean a great deal of improvement.

Degrees Insisted Upon.

It is frequently alleged that we
engineers of experience are apt to
regard degrees obtained at
Universities somewhat lightly.
There has been some truth in
this in the past, I admit, but it is
entirely due to the fact that we
elderly men had not the advantage
of a University training. In our
day none of the Universities gave
engineering degrees, and we
naturally got into the habit of not
looking for men who had degrees.
I am glad to say, however, that
it is all past history, and now
we practically insist—I do in all
my appointments—that the
assistants appointed should have a
degree of Bachelor of Science
and Engineering. I hope, Sir,
that this will improve
results. As regards this Univer-
sity itself, my conception
of its work as an engineering
college is not to train engineers as
rivals to Western engineers. I feel
that the sphere of this University
is to train engineers amid the sur-
roundings of China, already con-
versant with the language, conversant
with the customs and ripe to
do work in China. I feel also that
it is a mistake to send students to
the West except for purposes of
observation. The Chinese student
is exactly the same as a British
student. He picks up things very
quickly, but if he goes to England
he picks up things unconsciously
which are of no use to him when
he comes back. I feel that a stu-
dent who spends too much time
in the West, when he comes back
again has to unlearn a great more
than half of what he has learnt.
There does not seem to me to be
any reason at all why in Hongkong,
Shanghai, Hankow and other big cities
students should not obtain a great deal
of practical work, and I do not honest-
ly see that they are going to im-
prove themselves further, if they
are in China by going for some
period to the West.

China's Needs.

Now Sir, I am not a politician
but as an engineer I am brought
daily into association with the
necessity for, and the means and
methods of utilising, the resources
of nature for the service of man.
We are here on the borders of an
immense country in which the im-
provement of life is a crying
necessity. I feel that it is
premature to attempt to create hope
or to create "modern" ideas in the
minds of "millions" whose chief
thought must be to secure for
tomorrow's food. The struggle for
life in China is too great, and
patriotic feelings dormant in conse-
quence. We ought, in my humble
opinion, to first create the means
for producing food, for improving
health and conditions of life, before
anything else can be successfully
achieved. I suggest, Sir, that the
Doctor who applies the resources
of civilisation for the benefit of
human nature, and the engineer
who applies the resources for the
benefit of civilisation, should proceed
hand in hand in that great country
of China.

China, and if they are allowed to
go ahead together, then there can
be no doubt as to the improvement
that will rapidly come about.
(Applause). We have in this noble
University the means of making,
under the wing of the wise, bene-
ficent and reliable Government of
a British Colony, a real live agency
for the betterment of millions.
Here we can educate the man born
and bred in the country already
familiar with local difficulties as
regards language, customs, materi-
als and climate. Surely it is an
object which is worthy of the most
generous treatment by the people
of Hongkong and of other Far
Eastern Colonies? I feel, Sir, that
this University must and will be-
come the mother of Universities
and technical schools in China.
(Applause).

A Word to the Students.

One word more, particularly to
the students. It is 37 or 38 years
since I was a student, and since
then I have seen an immense
advance in all engineering work,
and especially in electrical work.
I would like particularly to em-
phasise the fact that I learnt nothing
at my college which was applicable
to the modern advance in a general
way. You must go on educating
yourself. To do any good in this
world as engineers you must learn,
learn, learn. You will never
finish. It is not a hopeless
task, because it comes naturally
after a time, but you must bear in
mind as engineers that you cannot
keep a soft comfortable job un-
less you continue keeping yourself
up-to-date. Success as an en-
gineer does not come necessarily
to those who merely acquire
merit in examinations. Success is
due to character and personality
as well as to training. On this
platform I do not suppose that
many of us did much in examina-
tions. (Laughter). But we have
all of us, I think, had our
opportunities, and we have taken
full advantage of them. Now you
have to do exactly the same. You
may not see these opportunities,
but they will come to you and you
have to make the best of them. We
engineers have to deal with the
physical needs of the world and we
must leave the moral, political and
other needs to others. The engineer
knows that he has to recognise the
reality of things, to be practical and
to appreciate that the laws of
nature and of economics are
inimitable and beyond his
power to change. Above all he
knows how to exercise control not
only of himself, but of nature,
of materials and of labour. You have
to learn to keep control. Now the
politician seems to me to have lost
all sense of control, and in his
desire to reach unattainable ideals
makes of liberty a destructive tor-
rent instead of, as the engineer
would do, turning it into a fertilising
stream.

Sir Charles Addis, two years
ago, gave you a most admirable
address. He told you the function
of a university is to act as a guide
for life, to unfold in morality, in
science and in art the unity
of human spirit and the
motives to impel it for-
ward in the pursuit of goodness,
of beauty and of truth. Now it is
your privilege to follow that high
ideal. Carry out your work
righteously and in accordance with
that dignity which is the due of a
noble profession. (Applause).

Mr. TSO'S SPEECH.

The speech of Mr. Tso Seen-wan,
who was present but suffering from
a severe cold, was read by the
Registrar, and was as follows:
Your Excellency, Mr. Vice-
Chancellor, Ladies and Gentlemen,
I thank your Excellency heartily
for the high honour you have con-
ferred on me, and you Mr. Vice-
Chancellor, for the very kind
remarks in which you have refer-
red to the small services I have
been able to render to the
Hongkong University.

I do not feel that I deserve such
a great honour for the little I have
done, and I can only regard it as an
honour to the Chinese gentle-
men who were associated with me
in helping to bring the University
into existence, when projected into
reality. (Applause).

The establishment of a University
at Hongkong, giving higher educa-
tion to the Chinese and bringing
it within easy reach (both in the
sense of distance and financial
means) of all those who desire to
embrace the opportunity of acquir-
ing a University Education, was one
of the hopes I had long cherished;
and when the scheme was launched
forth by Sir Frederick Lugard
after the magnificent and generous
offer of Sir Horneussee Mody it
gave me the greatest delight, and I
identified myself completely with
it.

When acting as secretary to the
Chinese Sub-Committee which was
appointed to collect subscriptions
from Chinese for the University
Endowment Fund I had the oppor-
tunity of learning Chinese opinion
on the new project. Although
some were inclined to think that a
University for Chinese should be
in China, I can assure you, Sir,

that when the arguments in favour
of Hongkong were put before
them, one and all acknowledged
the truth of such arguments and
wholeheartedly supported the
scheme.

Hongkong the Pioneer.

Hongkong was really the pioneer
of Western education in the Far
East. (Applause). In time past
it provided for China, men with
Western knowledge, many of
whom occupied distinguished posi-
tions in the Chinese Government
service, and I have no doubt
through their influence and advice
the relationship between China and
the foreign powers became more
cordial and friendly.

By its geographical position,
standing as it does at the gate of
China, and by its predominance as
a port and mart of exchange, where
Chinese from the neighbouring
provinces of Kwangtung and other
provinces congregate, Hongkong
becomes a natural centre for Western
education.

During the last two decades the
people of China showed a pas-
sionate desire to acquire western
knowledge and many students
went abroad seeking for higher
education. The foundation of the
Hongkong University came at a
most opportune time and supplied
a great and urgent demand. To
intending students it offers most
real and substantial advantages.
From the very outset it saves a
student the large sum of money he
would have to spend on travel-
ling if he seeks his education
abroad. The cost of living here
is lower than that obtaining abroad,
and it is generally estimated that
the cost for educating one student
abroad can well cover the cost for
three here.

Thus the University offers to
students the means of obtaining a
high standard of education, which
is equivalent to that of Western
Universities, and degrees, which
are universally recognised, at a
much less cost; and with the pro-
vision of a large number of schol-
arships many of the brilliant youths
of China will not now or hereafter
be barred for financial reasons
from getting such an education.

University's Needs.

Apart from the high cost of
education a student going to
Europe or America for a degree
must of necessity reside there for
a number of years. During a
period of long absence from home
he may lose touch of the feelings
and sympathies of his own
people. By long residence he
inevitably becomes greatly
changed, and, imbibing the
manners and customs of his adopted
country, he may become dena-
tionalised. This is indeed much to
be deplored and must be
avoided. But now the Hong-
kong University affords Chinese
students an opportunity of com-
pleting their education in their own
environment and they can from
time to time visit their own home
and keep in touch with their own
kindred and people.

With all these educational facili-
ties and advantages offered to
Chinese students the University of
Hongkong deserves the fullest
support from Chinese here, abroad
and in China. I earnestly hope
that they will respond handsomely
to the appeal of the University
which is being made for funds for
the purpose of developing and ex-
tending its scope of operation.

The Hongkong University is a
growing institution. Its needs are
great and many. It must expand,
and in its expansion great outlay
is necessary to meet the increase,
year by year, of the number
of new students. Additional
hostel accommodation is now
urgently needed. Plans have been
prepared for the extension of
the two Missionary Hostels, the
Morrison and the St. John's Hall,
which are full to overflowing.
These two Hostels are kept and
maintained by the London Mis-
sionary Society and the Church
Missionary Society respectively
with the object of affording stu-
dents from their schools the con-
tinuity of moral training which
they have received in their schools.
Building operations may be started
immediately if the required sum of
two lakhs of dollars be forthcom-
ing but that amount is not yet in
sight and I hope some generous
gentlemen will soon come forward
to endow this Building Fund and
relieve the pressure of this urgent
need. (Hear, hear).

I should like to point out here
that the hostel system insisted upon
by the University Authorities is
a most important factor in the well-
being of the students. By resi-
dence in a hostel students learn
discipline and moral lessons and
being in close touch with their
warden and professors, when out
of working hours, they learn
fair-play which is an essential part
of education.

(Continued on page 6.)

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND
OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forth-
coming meetings, lectures and
entertainments, sent for insertion
in the news columns of the China Mail,
are charged for at the rate of \$1 each
(as announced in May and June of
1922) providing that they do not
occupy more than four lines. In
future if this space is exceeded they
will be placed in the advertising
columns at the prevailing rates.

ROXOR
The Expert Advertiser & Bill Poster.
1 Queen's Road G. Tel. C. 542.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

An opportunity
for those who prefer

Honey suckle Butter,

(Made at the Farm)

Standing orders now being booked.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

GRILL ROOMS

THE DANSANTS

will be held each

MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

DANCING 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Admission \$1.00 (Exclusive of Refreshments).

DINNER DANSANTS NIGHTLY

(Sundays Excepted)

JAZZ ORCHESTRA IN ATTENDANCE

DANCING from 8 p.m.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST RECEIVED

NEW!

"BATES & INNES"

PURE WOOL BLANKETS

At Very Reasonable Prices

YEE SANG FAT CO.

PIANOS for SALE or Hire

TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.,

Tel. 2127.

94A, Wanchai Road.

MEE WAH KNITTING & DYEING CO.

General Knitting & Dyeing.

Manufacturers of Woollen Hosiery, Jerseys, Sweaters &

Knives, etc. (all kinds of Underwear).

No. 1-18, Causeway Bay. Telephone Central 1301.

Manager: YUEN KOWK.

We are manufacturers of
Felt Hats, Straw Hats,
Linen Hats, Toppies, etc.

Manufactured in
HONGKONG

by the

NAM YUEN HAT FACTORY

20-22, Causeway Bay.

THE YUEN WO STORE

Harbour Repairs.

Engineering & Building Contractors, General Repairs & Shipchandlers.

Office No. 24, Tung Man Street. Phone Central 8200.

Workshop, Canton Road, Kowloon. Phone Kowloon 721.

Prop. TLEUNG. Manager H. C. LEE.

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

(Continued from page 8.)

Boxer Indemnity and Education.

Opinions have recently been published in the press as to the best use of the British share of the Boxer Indemnity when released by the British Government to China. I have no hesitation in saying that the whole sum should be devoted to the education of the Chinese people. (Applause). On this money I feel that the Hongkong University should have a large claim. Any suggestions now made as to the administration of this fund would only provoke controversy and I would not say anything more but that when the fund comes to be administered I trust the Hongkong University will have a big voice in the matter. (Applause).

I should like to say a few words here to my Chinese fellow students as to their future and what is expected of them. The success of the University has been entirely due to the spirit of sacrifice, co-operation, and magnanimity manifested by those gentlemen who took a great interest in China and the Chinese. It was impossible to accept Sir Horace Mody's generous offer without these gentlemen. (Both European and Chinese alike) coming forward and nobly subscribing to the Endowment Fund. It was impossible to carry on and extend its work of usefulness without the Hongkong Government making an enormous grant of money after the University Commission had made its recommendations; and I trust that by the generosity of gentlemen, like Mr. Fung Ping Shan who has given the generous donations announced to-day by the Vice-Chancellor, the University will go on extending the scope of its work.

Well, gentlemen, you are the recipient of all the benefit of this magnanimity and generosity and the only return you are expected to make is to show to others the same spirit of sacrifice, co-operation and magnanimity as is now shown to you. China is an old country possessing a grand history of the past. (Applause). What great principles and discoveries have been made no one can fully realize. But what of the new? The answer is that they simply died with their discoverer without the principle of such discoveries being made known to others. Sir Benjamin Baker constructed the Forth Bridge, one of the great engineering feats of the world, upon the principle of a Chinese carrying his pole. Be observant therefore and don't despise a thing because it is Chinese.

China now needs modern science to help her in her development and to relieve the sufferings of her teeming millions from famine, flood and disease. In her present state of development she is but a child and you are the blood of that child. If the blood be good and pure the child thrives and develops quickly; otherwise it will stop in its growth.

Selfishness is the cancer of such blood. Many a good scheme has been frustrated by selfish ends. When you are called upon to serve you must keep in view the good you are doing to others. You will have perhaps to make sacrifices in doing that good. The best way to serve one's own country is by enlightening its people and by showing others good personal example.

The Hongkong University now provides you with a sure and sound foundation upon which you will have to build your own edifice. If that edifice be one capable only of supporting one person it can scarcely be said to be a building at all and it is useless, but if it be a large and strong one affording protection to many, then that structure is not only a credit to you, but an honour to your University.

Gentlemen, I wish you and the University every prosperity and success. (Applause).

The Chancellor having declared the congregation closed, the ceremony concluded.

HEUNG SHAN TROUBLE.

TRAFFIC NOW RESUMED.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Merchants have resumed business and shops have re-opened their doors in Shek-ki, capital of the Heungshan district which adjoins Macao. The launch-bowed trading junk-fleets which ply between that port and Hongkong, have resumed their services.

People from the district report considerable losses. Unforeseen stoppage of harvesting the rice crop, following the recent campaign, has wrought much hardship.

It appears that Ju Chouk-man who was once expelled by the Yunnanese and latterly by Admiral Chan Chak, allegedly on the orders of Dr. Sun for non-remittance of funds to Canton, has been reinstated by the Generalissimo who has ordered Admiral Chan's victorious forces to retire back to Kowloon.

YAUMATI AFFAIR.

ARMED ROBBERY SEQUEL.

As the sequel to an affair which occurred at Yaumati on Armistice Day, a Chinese named Chun Wing-kong was presented before the Chief Justice (Sir William Rees Davies) and a jury at the criminal session to-day on several counts which included participation in an armed robbery and firing at the police.

From the brief outline of the facts given by Mr. A. Dyer Ball, in charge of the Crown case, it appeared that at about 6.30 p.m. on November 11 four robbers entered a house at 145 Portland Street, Yaumati, and, locking up two women in a cubicle, stole a quantity of jewellery and money. A man who lived in the house with the women escaped out of the back door as the men came in at the front and he telephoned to the Yaumati police station. Three Chinese police came on the scene shortly afterwards, and as the robbers emerged from the house they called on them to stop. Some of the men pulled out revolvers and there was an exchange of shots, the robbers eventually running away through the crowded streets. The hukongs lost sight of them and Inspector McWaters and Sergeant Knowles went after them in a motor car. They stopped the car at an open space at the top of Canton Road where there was a light railway and a nullah and while Sergeant Knowles was speaking to a couple of Indian constables he saw a man run across in front of the car. He chased him along the light railway and caught him. As the man was running, Sergeant Knowles saw him make a movement with his left hand and later a revolver was found on the railway line nearby. The revolver was loaded with three rounds in the magazine and one in the breach which had evidently misfired. A single bullet which there were certain stains was sent for analysis and the Government Analyst had reported that the stains consisted of mineral oil containing traces of iron and nitrate—the sort of stain usually found in the barrel of a recently cleaned firearm.

This man, said Mr. Dyer Ball, was the prisoner, whom one of the Chinese constables had identified as being one of the robbers. In a statement made after his arrest he said: "They opened fire and I ran away. When I ran, I was arrested by the police." Mr. Dyer Ball pointed out that this seemed to show that he knew all about the affair at Portland Street.

The hearing of evidence is proceeding.

SELDOM A LIAR.

LIGHTS AND SHADOWS OF A CHILDREN'S COURT.

Mr. J. A. R. Cairns, the metropolitan police magistrate who presides over Thames Police Court, recounts "further experiences and reflections" in "The Sidelines of London" (Hutchinson, 15s.).

He likens London's crowded life to a symphony, some of which experience has taught me to understand.

There are parts of it so dreadful that it makes me shudder and grow afraid; there are parts so tender, so full of faith and hope and love that the music seems to be an echo of the golden harps of God.

The dock of a London police court is a "great confessional, and to the magistrate is given the priestly office of granting or refusing Absolution."

Every man is a potential felon, and most of us already have committed misdemeanours. The only people who are superlatively immune are Treasury Counsel.

The thing that causes their surprise is human nature, and warm, red blood is a continuing wonder.

HIS OWN "CRIMES."

The law, he notes, forbids buying cigarettes or chocolates after eight o'clock.

I confess I have bought both without a twinge of conscience. I have smoked in non-smoking compartments until rebuked, and under menaces I have obeyed the law, and I have driven a motor-car without a licence in my pocket.

He vents a righteous detestation of slums and of all they mean. It is impossible to exaggerate the horrors of overcrowding.

It is a horror by day and by night. Children are not beckoned with love, nor are they welcomed into the dirty slums. They are a burden and a curse.

In a chapter marked with acute sympathy and understanding, Mr. Cairns paints the "lights and shadows of a children's court."

There he says, "It is seldom that one meets a liar or a coward."

There is something splendidly British in those little lads gathered out of the back streets and alleys. Some are fearful, but most of them fight back the tears, and prepare themselves to face any issue rather than to retire back to Kowloon.

FOOTBALL AND GUNBOATS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

KONOMOON, January 9.

Admiral Chan Chak has withdrawn all his troops from Shek-ki, which is now in the hands of Ju Chouk-man's troops, but Ju himself is at Canton. Yeung Kiat, the Chairman of the Shek-ki Chamber of Commerce, fled after having sat on the magisterial bench for three days. All Chan's gunboats are now at Pak-ki Kongmoon's port. Chan has in his possession a number of commandeered launches which he has promised to release as soon as the owners put in a claim.

The much-defeated general, Wong Ming-long, has been attacked at Suning and all his fighting implements have been taken away by the 1st and 3rd divisions.

Mr. Tse Ching-yew, has been transferred from Kowloon to take charge of the Kowloon Telegraph office and improvements have been promised. The telephone company at Kowloon and Sun-wai city has charged an extra \$1 per number.

Football is very popular at Pak-ki and Kowloon. A new ground, offered by Admiral Chan Chak, will soon be ready at Pak-ki. A team from the oil companies here beat the Customs eleven by 5 goals to 1 and Kowloon Club (young merchants) beat the Kai Chee School by 3 to 1. The Rev. Mr. Broadfoot referred efficiently.

CENTRAL BRITISH SCHOOL.

THIS AFTERNOON'S SPORTS.

The Central British School is holding its annual sports this afternoon on the Kowloon Cricket Club's ground. Many parents and others interested in the school were present and the afternoon was made pleasant by the efforts of the East Surrey band which enlivened the proceedings with music.

The officials were:—
Judges:—Mr. G. Franklin Nightingale (Headmaster) and Messrs. A. Dunsford, W. Joseph, A. G. McChay, J. McCubbin, W. Reeve, J. P. Robinson, D. W. Salter, H. E. Stevens and C. W. Thompson.

Stayers:—Messrs. W. Foulds, T. W. Hall and F. Jenner.
Clerks of the Course:—Messrs. A. W. E. Davidson, D. Morgan Richards and T. W. Rowell.

The House Captains this year are:—

Boys:—Nathan House, W. Jenner; Lugard House, C. Evans; May House, G. Bond.

Girls:—Bede House, P. Whiteley; St. George's House, V. Wheeler; St. Dunstan's House, J. Stewart.

PAROLES SANS CHANT.

(To my Unknown Rose.)

Let me know the reason why
Each passing day we meet, and
every street
No longer tire the feet, but seem so
sweet—
A track 'neath Heaven's sky?

Nara Aris, tell me why
I see you in my dreams, and why it
seems
To me that you are mine, forever
mine—
Even though the world may lie.

Tell me why a glance from you
Or a serene, sad smile, make life
worth while,
Make me retract my ways from
fallen grace—
E'en fill my eyes with dew.

How is it that thoughts of you
Every day at vesper come and
whisper,
Recall my purest thought, my soul
to God—
E'en urge me live anew?

Tell me why we're smiles
And love all of those things, that
knowledge brings,
The landscape of the dawn, the
sunlit morn—
Or music's captured bliss?

Why should I pine for Sunday?
Is it because you'll be, somewhere
near me,
Mine, mine, for once, all mine—
Unknown, divine?—
Till then with Tennyson I'll sing.

"Thy voice is on the rolling air;
I hear thee where the waters run;
Thou standest in the rising sun;
And in the setting thou art fair."

—H. M. SILVA.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMERS.

The A.O.L. s.s. "Bakersfield" which is due at this port on Feb 3 sailed from Seattle on Dec 20 on schedule.

The B. F. s.s. "Pompano" left Liverpool on Dec 22 for Singapore, Hongkong and Japan and is due here on or about Jan. 20.

The B. F. s.s. "Demodocus" left Liverpool on Dec 20 for Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai and is due here on or about Feb. 4.

The B. F. s.s. "Atrium" left Liverpool on Jan. 8 for Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan and is due here on or about Feb. 12.

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HOCKEY.

CLUB V. ARMY XI.

(Contributed.)

This match was played yesterday afternoon on the U.S.R.C. ground and resulted in a fairly comfortable win for the Club by 3 goals to nil.

The writer was not present to see the first goal scored for the Club by Woodward during the first 5 minutes of the game, but understands this was a characteristic effort of Woodward's bringing out in full force his chief attraction on the Hockey field "individualistic effort."

The remainder of this half was somewhat scrappy from a spectators' point of view, with the balance of play distinctly in favour of the Club, the chief reason for the Club's superiority being the manner in which their halves particularly Mitchell and Sims completely mastered the Army forwards. Half-time score Club 1, Army nil.

At the commencement of the second half one noticed the Club forces had diminished, Plummer who had been playing at outside right having left the field owing to a twisted ankle. However, this made little difference to the Club's attack as Owen Hughes crossed over from the left and occupied this position; a wise decision on Mitchell's part as most of the game was on this wing the absence of a left winger being little felt.

Mid-way through this half the Club forwards improved considerably when finding themselves in their opponents' circle, with the result that once from a pretty centre by Owen Hughes after some fine work on this player's part, Woodward added number two for the Club.

This player also was responsible for the Club's third and last goal, scoring this in his usual manner after having apparently crawled through half a dozen of his opponents' legs.

One might think from the above that the Army were completely over-run. This however was not the case the Army forwards especially Newton-King, Walker and their outside left being always dangerous. Walker in particular having hard luck twice in not scoring, being only prevented from doing so by some excellent goal-keeping on the part of Hamilton.

Final score:—Club 3, Army nil.

EASY WIN.

One of the Regimental Teams of the Surrey's had no difficulty in disposing of the Club second string at the Grenadiers ground Kowloon, yesterday afternoon. The first half the Club was decidedly lucky, although the soldiers certainly had the best of the play. The first score was by the Surrey's after about a quarter of an hour's play, followed up by one more before the half closed. The second half started off better for the Club who were pressing, but the soldiers again managed to score first. This was followed up by a quick one from the Club, Hyde scoring.

The Club were having the better of the game now and Mycock added another, to the list, but it was just a lull the soldiers walking through the defence and scoring two more before the end. The Surrey's won five goals to two. For the Club the outstanding player was the Rev. N. Evans who played a fine game at centre half.

COMMENT ON THE GAMES.

Yesterday for the first time this year the Club played two eleven's once again, and had divided success, the first winning while the second was rather badly beaten.

The Club did not have out its full strength, although it put two teams in the field and should do better when some of the better players who were not on the list yesterday fill the ranks.

For the first eleven the halves again played their usual splendid game although minus Hett, Woodward being the outstanding forward player.

The second eleven was weak in the back line, but should do much better when they get Beecher playing for them next week.

It is hoped that two matches will again be arranged for next Wednesday. Come on members, turn out and see if the H.K.H.C. can't win both games next week.

—STICKS.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PERSIA"

FROM TRIESTE, VENICE, BRINDISI, SPALATO, MASSAUA, PORT SAID, ADEN, COLOMBO, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their right into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 5th inst.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th inst. will be subject to rent. All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 21st inst. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 11th inst. at 10 a.m. by our surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1924.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"ELLERMAN" LINE

FROM UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

THE Steamship

"CITY OF CANTERBURY"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 16th January, 1924, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before 22nd January, 1924, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays or Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, within the free storage period of one week.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

General Agents.

Hongkong, January, 9, 1924.

SECOND NEW CONTEST.

FREE \$50 PRIZE.

CORONET THEATRE'S OFFER, POPULAR MOVIE STARS.

CHOOSE YOUR OWN MOVIE FILMS!

This week's voting contest follows the new lines laid down last week. Competitors vote for the twelve best liked movie stars. They do not select from any given list, nor do they limit their choice to pictures shown in Hongkong. With \$50 waiting to be won, this is exciting enough; but the contest again has extra interest because the management of the Coronet Theatre, who are offering the prize again this week, announce that they will follow the voting in securing new pictures. Some one must win the \$50!—Why not you?

RULES FOR THE NEW CONTEST.

This week's contest is entirely different from the ones that have gone before. The new rules are as follows:—

1. Cut out the coupon given below.
2. Fill in the TWELVE best liked movie stars, male or female.
3. Send the coupon to the China Mail office marked "Vote."
4. You may send in as many coupons as you like.
5. Coupons must reach the China Mail office by Monday next.
6. Any coupons received by the China Mail later than Monday will be disqualified.
7. The result will be announced in the China Mail on Wednesday next week.

Members of the China Mail staff and employees of the Coronet Theatre are debarred from entering the contest.
The decision of the Editor upon any points which may arise shall be final.

REACHING THE VERDICT.

Each star you name in your coupons will get points, according to the position you give, as follows:—

| | | |
|----|-------|----------------|
| 1 | ..... | Twelve Points. |
| 2 | ..... | Eleven " |
| 3 | ..... | Ten " |
| 4 | ..... | Nine " |
| 5 | ..... | Eight " |
| 6 | ..... | Seven " |
| 7 | ..... | Six " |
| 8 | ..... | Five " |
| 9 | ..... | Four " |
| 10 | ..... | Three " |
| 11 | ..... | Two " |
| 12 | ..... | One " |

Thus the star you put first get twelve points and the star you put last only one point.

The star pulling the highest total number of points will rank first in the general verdict.

The star with the next highest total number of points will come second, and so on until the twelve stars have all been placed.

FINDING THE WINNER.

Each coupon sent in will then be checked over with the general verdict. Every time you coupon has one of the twelve stars in the general verdict it will be awarded points.

These points will vary according to the position the star occupies in the general verdict and according to the position you give him or her in your coupon. You will get twelve points if your coupon has the star who comes first in the general verdict.

If your coupon has this star correctly placed in the first position you will get 144 points (12x12).

If you have put the star second you will get 132 points (12x11); third 120 points (12x10); fourth 108 points (12x9); fifth 96 points (12x8); sixth 84 points (12x7); seventh 72 points (12x6); eighth 60 points (12x5); ninth 48 points (12x4); tenth 36 points (12x3); eleventh 24 points (12x2); and twelfth 12 points (12x1).

If your coupon includes the star coming second in the general verdict you will get eleven points, multiplied in exactly the same way as above according to the position you give the star in your coupon.

The same principle applies to every star in the general verdict down to the twelfth.

All your points will be added up, and the coupon with the highest number of points will win the prize.

This system was evolved by an eminent London firm of chartered accountants for the biggest contest of this kind ever held entailing over 5,000,000 votes.

CUT THIS OUT

To the Editor
China Mail,
Hongkong.
January 10, 1924.

Sir,
I consider the following the twelve best liked movie stars:—
Please write clearly in block letters.

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....
- 4.....
- 5.....
- 6.....
- 7.....
- 8.....
- 9.....
- 10.....
- 11.....
- 12.....

Name.....
Address.....

1924. Bookings to EUROPE.

Arranged from Hongkong via Canada

Choice of Blue Funnel, O.S.K., N.Y.K.

O.P.R. and Admiral Line Steamers to

Victoria and Vancouver in Connection

with daily fast Express train Service

to Montreal and New York the new

Route Across Canada. Interesting,

Comfortable, Quick.

Booklets, fares and all details supplied

free.

General Traffic Offices

Queen's Buildings. Phone C. 2004.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS.



Miss Ida L. Woolworth.

Miss Ida L. Woolworth has applied to the Federal Civil Service Commission for appointment as Postmaster of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Division of the Postal Service, and many believe she will be named. Miss Woolworth is a graduate of the Brooklyn Law School, class of 1905, and was the first woman named to the staff of the New York State Corporation Counsel's office. She has had much legal experience and has been an ardent worker for woman's suffrage for many years.



John R. Freeman, of Providence, R. I., was awarded the gold medal of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers for "eminent services to engineering and manufacturing in fire prevention and preservation of property." Mr. Freeman's efforts in the development of a system of rules and inspection have, the society's announcement stated, saved millions of dollars in industry.



Hiram Johnson.

United States Senator Hiram Johnson, of California, has definitely announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for the Presidency this year on progressive lines.



Mary Bevan.

Mary Bevan, shown above, did not have to be pretty to get herself before the public. Her face is her fortune. She was heralded and exhibited by the late P. T. Barnum as "The World's Ugliest Woman." She was photographed as she sailed for Europe, after a protracted tour of America.



Getting Ready.



Count Romanones.

By a royal decree promulgated in Madrid, Count Romanones, President of the Senate and former Premier, has been relieved of the post. His removal was ordered by Dictator Primo Rivera, following his assertion that, under the Constitution, the Cortes must be convoked within 90 days after the dissolution of the old Cortes.



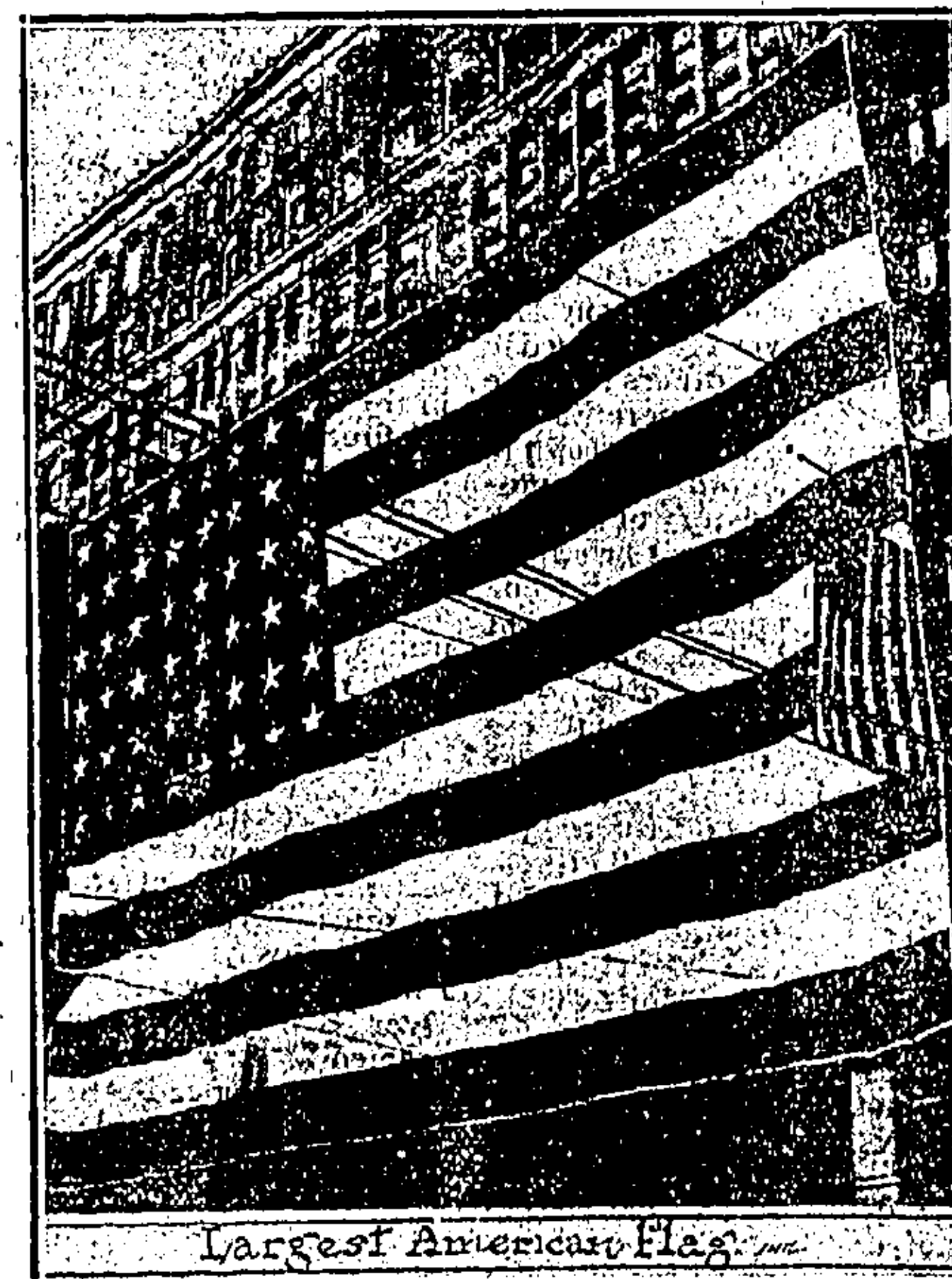
Amelita Galli-Curci.

Amelita Galli-Curci, coloratura soprano of the Chicago Opera Company, has severed her connection with that organization. While her contract will hold her there this season she will not renew it. Disagreement over the opera in which she was to make her 1923 debut caused the breach.



Lieut. Ralph E. Davidson.

From among more than 30 intrepid naval flyers who volunteered for the expedition, Lieutenant Ralph E. Davidson, U. S. N., has been selected to participate in the flight across the North Pole, which is to be attempted by Captain Roald Amundsen, famous Arctic explorer.



Largest American Flag.

The largest American flag in the world has been hung in Detroit, Mich. It is 90 by 150 feet and covers the entire front of the Hudson Building in that city.



McKinley birthplace.

Above is pictured the little home in Niles, Trumbull County, Ohio in which William McKinley, martyred President of the United States, was born in 1843. The simple homestead is a shrine dear to the hearts of Americans and is being carefully preserved.



Eugene V. Debs.

Eugene V. Debs, national leader of the Socialist Party, and long a chief of the radical element in America, is dangerously ill of a heart ailment at his home in Terre Haute, Ind.



Stanley Baldwin.

Premier Stanley Baldwin, former Premiers H. H. Asquith and David Lloyd George, both Liberals, but implacable enemies since Lloyd George forced Asquith, out of the Prime Minister's post in 1916, have reconciled their differences and joined forces, under Asquith.



Harry Greb and Gene Tunney.

Harry Greb, of Pittsburgh, and Gene Tunney, of New York, matched to fight a 15-round decision fight for the American light heavyweight championship. The battle took place in Madison Square Garden, New York City, on the night of December 10, with Tex Rickard as promoter.

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